

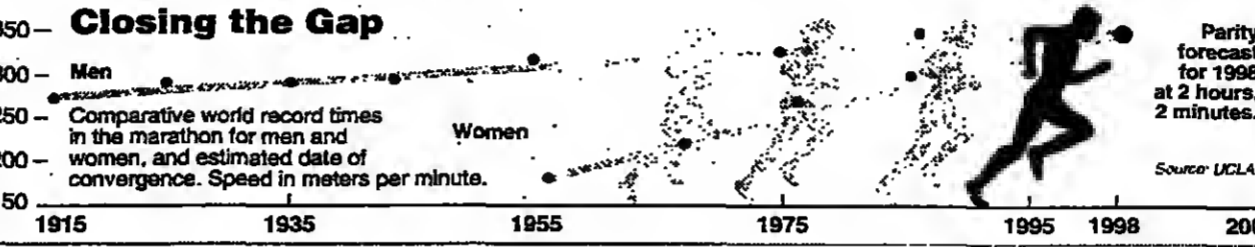


MIDDLE EAST SNOWSTORM — An Orthodox Jew praying Thursday at the Western Wall in Jerusalem during the region's heaviest snowfall in decades. Page 2.

Are Women Destined to Outpace Men?

By Boyce Rensberger Washington Post Service On the track, perhaps more than in other fields, women are catching up to men and, if trends continue, may pull even and perhaps eventually outrun them. According to two scientists who study athletic performance, the speed of champion female runners in recent decades has been increasing so much faster than that of top male competitors that by 1998, both sexes could complete a marathon in the same time: 2 hours and 2 minutes. That is about 5 minutes faster than the current men's world record, and 19 minutes faster than the women's record. In shorter races, where running speeds are higher and men now have a greater advantage, it will take women until the second quarter of the next century to catch up, if present projections hold. Around 2027, the scientists predict, both the men's and the women's world records for the 1,500-meter event will be 3 minutes 13.6 seconds. To reach that time, men would have to better the current record by about 16 seconds while women will have to cut a full 39 seconds from their current best. Parity in the 200-meter race would come around 2050 with a time of 18.6 seconds — more than a second faster than the current men's record and nearly 3 seconds under the women's record.

The scientists, who reported their findings in the current issue of Nature, concede that the idea of women running as fast as men flies in the face of conventional thinking. For one thing, as matters stand now, not one of the world's record-holding women could meet the qualifying standard for men to compete in the 1992 Olympics. "If it weren't for the imperative of the data forcing me to this conclusion, I would have called this implausible and outlandish," said Brian J. Whipp, a physiologist at the medical school of the University of California at Los Angeles. He specializes in research on how the body controls oxygen use during athletic activity. Mr. Whipp made the projections with Susan A. Ward, also at UCLA. Mr. Whipp and Ms. Ward emphasize that they made a simple-minded extrapolation that assumes that no limiting factors will come into play as records continue to be broken. "We know there have to be limits, but there's no way to tell when they might be reached," Mr. Whipp said. When he and Ms. Ward began their eight-decade study of world track records, they assumed that they would find the rate of improvement slowing down. "We hoped to see a sign that runners were approaching a limit," Mr. Whipp said. "That would have told us something about the limits of human physiology." He said that they were surprised to see



Bush Weighs Military Cuts to Trim Taxes

By Ann Devroy Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — President George Bush said in an interview to be broadcast Friday night that he was considering additional reductions in military spending because of the collapse of the Soviet Union, and he suggested a willingness to renegotiate the 1990 budget agreement to allow funds earmarked for the military to be shifted to domestic spending or tax cuts. The White House had previously rejected any suggestions that the 1990 budget pact be altered for fear the overall agreement would collapse and along with it any discipline on federal spending. But Mr. Bush, in an Oval Office interview with David Frost on Dec. 23, said "there may be room for some maneuvering" within the budget agreement, and added, "There are ways to live within the caps and then juggle around inside, but that would take new legislation." The budget director, Richard G. Darman, briefed members of the cabinet Thursday on the broad outlines of the budget and officials report that Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Mr. Darman have reached an agreement on the level of new military cuts. Elements of Mr. Bush's economic growth package, which will be part of the president's State of the Union address on Jan. 28 and his new budget submission the next week, are not decided, officials said. A senior official said that the savings in defense are "likely" to be

used to pay for a middle-class tax cut the White House has said it is considering. The 1990 agreement provides for spending ceilings in defense, international and domestic spending and erects a "wall" between the categories. Savings in one area cannot be spent in the other. Under the current agreement, defense cuts beyond those already called for over the next two fiscal years of the pact can be used only to reduce the deficit unless the legislation is changed. Asked if he could find an additional \$50 billion in defense cuts, Mr. Bush said Mr. Cheney was being "extraordinarily cooperative in trying to come to the president with recommendations in that very area." While he stopped short of backing any specific level of new cuts, Mr. Bush added, "With our enormous successes around the world, I think there are ways that we can save more in defense and I think the secretary feels that way." Mr. Bush and his top advisers held year-end meetings on the new budget and economic growth package. Mr. Bush, who with other advisers is overseas on an Asian trip until Jan. 10, and Mr. Darman and Samuel E. Skinner, the White House chief of staff, are to make some final decisions by phone next week, administration officials said Thursday. There have been widespread but unconfirmed reports that the Pen-

Prices Soar As Russians Move Toward Free Market

Dazed Shoppers Face Threefold Increase but Shelves Remain Barren

By Fred Hiatt Washington Post Service MOSCOW — Russians greeted with gloom, resignation and a smattering of hope the sharply higher prices for basic goods imposed Thursday in what their leaders billed as an essential first step toward a market economy. Venturing out in the morning in swirling snow under a low, gray sky, Muscovites found the prices of bread, milk, gasoline and other essentials at least three times higher than before the New Year holiday. They also found their neighborhood shops as grimy, as dimly lit and nearly as empty as they were two days earlier. A few shoppers said they accepted the logic of the Russian president, Boris N. Yeltsin, that this "most painful measure" is necessary to stimulate production and begin repairing the damage of 74 years of centralized Communist rule. Mr. Yeltsin said that higher prices, along with widespread privatization of land and factories to follow soon, will stabilize the Russian economy by year's end. "Everything will get better eventually," said Naum Snieg, 75, a retired professor of engineering. "In the meantime, we simply will eat less." But Natasha Simyonova, 51, seemed more typical. She went as she left a small café where she found the could no longer afford meat: dumplings, the only dish on Thursday's menu. "We will all die of hunger," said Miss Simyonova, a nurse in a children's clinic. "People curse and condemn Stalin, but at least in his day we knew prices would go down in every March." Miss Simyonova said she earned 280 rubles per month, less than \$3 at the current exchange rate. On Thursday, she found that a plate of dumplings cost 8 rubles, up from about 2; a loaf of bread had increased to about 3 rubles, up from less than 1; and a kilogram (2.2 pounds) of sausage cost about 70 rubles, or a week's wages for her. "Gorbachev destroyed everything, and then took off," Miss Simyonova said. "And Yeltsin is no more trustworthy." On Thursday, with many stores still closed for the holidays and others without new deliveries, the price increases seemed to have little relation to the beginning of a free market. The production and distribution system remained essentially unchanged, controlled by the same bureaucrats as before, and prices seemed little connected to laws of supply and demand. Small and greenish mandarin oranges retailed in the state store for 25 rubles a kilogram. At a nearby farmer's market, where farmers from Russia and Central Asia have been permitted to set their own prices for several years, better-looking mandarins sold for twice as much. In Ukraine, which also freed its prices on Thursday, local journalists said basic goods cost three to six times as much in the first day of free prices, Reuters reported. [Ukraine will give 400 rubles worth of coupons to each resident beginning next week, to complement an unchanged salary. The coupons, also being introduced in Belarus, where prices will be freed on Friday, are a defensive measure against Russia's unilateral price increases.] The manager of Moscow Grocery No. 33, identifying herself with her first and middle names as Valentina Nikolaevna, said she had received revised price lists from Moscow city officials for everything in her store, raising prices by 300 to 400 percent. "We don't decide anything," she said. So far, she had not received the goods to go with the prices. In her store on Thursday, retired people in

Bush Pledges 'Constant' American Role and Purpose in Pacific

President Says U.S. Security Is 'Inextricably Linked' to Asia By John E. Yang Washington Post Service CANBERRA — President George Bush, pledged Thursday that America's role and purpose as a Pacific power would "remain constant" despite the passing of the Soviet threat and a planned reduction of the U.S. military presence in the region. Mr. Bush's remarks to the Australian Parliament were intended to reassure Pacific Rim nations that U.S. preoccupation with events in the Middle East and the nascent Commonwealth of Independent States did not reflect a lack of concern with the area. "We intend to remain engaged, no matter whatever the changing security arrangements of our time," Mr. Bush said. "And we know that our security is inextricably linked to stability across the Pacific, and we will not put that security and stability at risk." The president and other administration officials also have sought to underscore the diplomatic aspects of the two-week mission to Australia, Singapore, South Korea and Japan, reflecting concerns that the emphasis on Tokyo hopes it can do a friend a favor. Page 3.

Australians Fear a 'Grim Slide' as Japanese Power Expands By Michael Wines New York Times Service CANBERRA — President George Bush wound up a three-day visit to Australia Thursday having proven his will to keep the United States prominent in Asia, but failing to dispel a growing fear that he lacks the means to do so. Just as in Washington, Australian officials said Thursday, the worries here center on Japan, whose growing influence the United States seems pressed to balance, much less channel to its own benefit. In Asia and in Washington, where Mr. Bush has elevated his unhappiness with Japanese trade barriers into a major election-year issue, the president's visit to Tokyo next week has become the focus and the climax of his four-nation Pacific tour. In that respect, Aus-

tralia has not given that tour an auspicious start. "We're not thinking about anything sudden," one Australian official who was involved in the talks with Mr. Bush said of the fears of an American retreat from the region. "We're talking about a grim slide. If the U.S. decides in the end to concentrate on its sphere of influence and leave the area to Japan, Australia is going to be much the poorer. "It's a lot better for us if we can keep you two wired together some way." The worry that Washington and Tokyo will not find common ground in the Pacific, and that Tokyo eventually will seek to push the United States out of a position of influence, is a frequent topic lately in discussions

Germans Open Stasi Files, But Few Come to Peek In

By John Tagliabue New York Times Service BERLIN — Former East Germans, who were subjected to Orwellian eavesdropping in their defunct Communist state, began descending Thursday into the heart of the Stasi secret police to examine once clandestine files. The files, which were opened by a law adopted by the parliament in Bonn in November, will tell them which neighbors, perhaps which relatives and friends, were reporting their actions over the years to the Stasi, which employed about 85,000 agents to keep track of perhaps a half million informal collaborators, as a means of preventing assaults great and small against the former Communist regime. A recurring theme in many commentaries is that the opening of the files will pit friend against friend, family member against family member, as people in Eastern Germany learn from their files the identity of informers. The shock moreover, hits them at a time when society is stretched by high unemployment, rising crime rates and other unaccustomed realities. See STASI, Page 3.

Kiosk

Israel Will Expel 12 Palestinians

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel's military command said Thursday night that 12 Palestinians suspected of guerrilla involvement would be ordered expelled, a move that could raise a snag for the Middle East peace talks. The decision was made in response to the slaying Wednesday of a Jewish settler near a refugee camp in the Gaza Strip. Related article, Page 2.

Table with exchange rates: Dow Close (Up 3.58, 3,172.41), The Dollar in New York (DM 1.5302, Pound 1.9665, Yen 124.38, FF 5.225)

Spain: A Mortgage On Success

For all its progress over the last decade, and for all the hoopla surrounding this year's Summer Olympics in Barcelona and the Universal Exposition in Seville, Spain is still far from reaching many of its long-term economic and political goals. On Monday, the International Herald Tribune begins a weeklong series of articles looking into how well Spain's performance matches up to the fiesta spirit.



'NO' TO FUNDAMENTALISM — Hocine Ait Ahmed, the leader of the Front for Socialist Forces, with a banner reading "Peace for Democracy" during a march Thursday in Algiers to register opposition to Islamic fundamentalism. At least 100,000 people demonstrated. Page 2.

Bonn to EC: Sprechen Sie Deutsche?

The Associated Press BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl has asked the European Community to give the German language equal weight with English and French in EC affairs, a spokesman said Thursday. The request comes as Germany expands its influence within the EC and in Eastern Europe, at times to the annoyance of its allies. A government spokesman said that the German language often takes a back seat to English and French in EC affairs. "We have always had a problem that English and French have been first when it comes to EC documents," the official said. "Naturally, we want German to be appropriately acknowledged." Mr. Kohl wrote to the president of the EC Commission, Jacques Delors, asking that the

Yugoslav Sides Agree to Broad Cease-Fire Pact

By Chuck Sudetic New York Times Service BELGRADE — Yugoslav Army and Croatian military leaders pledged Thursday to end hostilities on the war front in Croatia as of 6 P.M. Friday local time. "Each party agrees to the complete cessation of all hostile military activity on land, at sea and in the air," says the accord signed Thursday by General Andrija Raseta of the Yugoslav Army and Gojko Susak, the Croatian defense minister, after four hours of negotiations in Sarajevo. The agreement, if honored by the warring sides, will be a triumph for Cyrus R. Vance, the UN special envoy, who is on his fifth peace mission to Yugoslavia and who arranged and chaired the talks Thursday. There is considerable skepticism, however, that an end to the six-month Serbian-Croatian war is at hand, and no sign of a resolution of Yugoslavia's underlying political conflict has appeared. Mr. Vance's present trip to Yugoslavia has produced the most significant progress to date toward ending the violence in this country, which has already claimed thousands of lives, driven about 600,000 people from their homes and leveled scores of towns and villages. The accord Thursday obligates troops not to return fire if fired upon without first taking recourse to a liaison network linking sector commanders on both sides of the front lines. The parties have promised to cooperate with third-party monitoring mechanisms to be established for investigating cease-fire violations. See TRUCE, Page 3.







OPINION

Russia Can Make Its Way To Supply and Demand

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Put yourself in the shoes of an assignment editor for any of the American news media today, as shoppers in Russia return to stores closed for the New Year's holiday. You dispatch reporters to cover an inflationary horror show. What Mikhail Gorbachev had long finished from doing, Boris Yeltsin has dared to do: ended the state subsidies for most goods, removed the corrupt bureaucracy from the marketplace and opened the economy to the law of supply and demand.



but they are not making the huge mistake of the long Gorbachev nosedive. They are not trying to salvage the Communist system. On the contrary, they are taking the plunge into the icy waters of free enterprise. But why, some tidy minds demand, can't the old command economy be replaced gradually and painlessly and tidily? Because turmoil does not give you time. Politicians new to office have only a certain grace period — a few quarters, a year or two at most, to inflict the pain of necessary change.

Is a Puzzle, Wherever She Is

By Henry Allen

WASHINGTON — New Year, new world. And is a puzzle, as the King of Siam sang in "The King and I" back when it was Siam and not Thailand, which is also back when it was Leningrad before it became St. Petersburg again. It had been St. Petersburg before, back when it was also Istanbul, not Constantinople, as somebody sang once. Why, the song asked, "did Constantinople get the works? It's oobody's business but the Turks."

MEANWHILE

you used to hear at the sort of weddings where the women were identified by who they used to be. "Didn't she used to be Spruance before she was Willoughby? Or am I thinking of his first wife and not her maiden name?" What was the maiden name of Upper Volta before it became Burkina Faso? Doesn't Burkina Faso look like the name of somebody who'd write memoirs of a charming foreign childhood for the New Yorker? Or is that Jamaica Kincaid? Or Kahlil Gibran, which became the name of Greenland in 1982?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

An American Hero of '43

Regarding "An American Hero of '43, Decidedly in the Minority" (Opinion, Dec. 6) by Colman McCarthy: Although I recognize the courage of Representative Jeannette Rankin's lone stand in Congress in 1941 as a pacifist, she is no hero. Indeed, how could anybody in 1941 — two years after Hitler started the war in Europe and had already massacred thousands of innocent civilians including Jews — take up such an attitude?

A Step Toward Peace

In response to the editorial "A Disgrace Is Rescinded" (Opinion, Dec. 18): At this stage of the Middle East peace process, when mutual confidence is low, measures designed to break down psychological barriers between the sides are crucial. Voting for the repeal of UN Resolution 3379 (calling Zionism a form of racism) could have been one such measure, but is the participation of both parties not central to the concept of negotiations? The question relevant to the survival of the Palestinian people, and therefore the Arab states negotiating with Israel, is not whether Zionism

Track the Soviet Warheads

There is appalling danger in the bland acceptance by the West of the nuclear weaponry of the former Soviet Union will be controlled by the power structures of the successor Commonwealth republics under the presumptive leadership of Russia. A review of the best current numbers compiled by the International Institute for Strategic Studies offers some insight into the scope of the problem. In the category of strategic weapons alone, the institute's total count is 10,181 warheads. When all of the nuclear weaponry in the former union is understood in terms of deployment and the complex machinery of logistical control, it becomes a horror. There are tens of thousands of individuals directly involved in the systems, each of which is fluid by definition. The fragmentation of control creates gaps that are not self-evident, and thereby carry a built-in virus of grave proportions.

More Than Cheese at Stake

Regarding "Suffocated by a Bland Leviathan" (Opinion, Dec. 14): The "harmonization" of the minutiae of life and the absurd plethora of decrees on everything from cheese to condoms, which George Will deprecates, will do more than drain Europe of interest and vitality. It will cost the livelihoods of countless small independent producers, growers and craftspeople whose activity, often geared entirely to a local market, is the backbone of a healthy economy and a democratic state. It will also provide countless opportunities for corruption. Giant regulatory bureaucracies (does anyone remember the U.S.S.R.?) feed on nepotism and bribery.

Letters intended for publication

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

GENERAL NEWS

The Message Is Stirring, the Delivery Monotone

This is the last in a series of articles on candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination. By Karen De Witt, New York Times Service. NASHUA, New Hampshire — Anyone looking for a slick political campaign will not find it on the hustings with Paul E. Tsongas. Mr. Tsongas, a former senator and representative from Massachusetts, runs a dogged campaign that works voter to voter, town to town, and captures space in the media seemingly by newspaper, by newspaper and sound bite by sound bite.



Paul Tsongas displaying a copy of his pamphlet, "A Call to Economic Arms," which trounces both parties' ideologies.

length of a pool while a narrator talks about his history of surprising the political odds makers and overcoming cancer, and ends with "Paul Tsongas has never been afraid to swim against the current." Tsongas makes the ad a kind of courageous march against the odds. "The nuclear weapon in this business is 30-second TV ads, O.K.?" he told an audience in December. "Now, we've already run our first ad. The ad which we're running in New Hampshire, which is the first primary state where we're putting a lot of effort in, is an ad of me swimming the butterfly. Very intellectual. I wanted to demonstrate courage. And I am 50 years old. And I was photographed in a Speedo bathing suit. I challenge you to do the same thing."

Rivals Say Afghanistan Settles UN Truce Holds in Cambodia

By Barbara Crossette, New York Times Service. WASHINGTON — An era has ended in Afghanistan, 12 years after a Soviet invasion drew Washington into a proxy war with Moscow over a poor crossroads country that for centuries had been the focus of high-power rivalry. Under an agreement announced on Sept. 13, Kabul's former backers in Moscow and Washington pledged to end all military assistance to their respective allies — the leftist government of President Najibullah and a loose alliance of Islamic rebel groups based in Pakistan — by the first of this year. Officials on both sides say that the pledge had been met before the deadline, clearing the way for the formation of a transitional government under UN sponsorship. But Afghans and independent analysts say that Afghanistan's strife is far from over, and that the nation of 15 million, where more than a million people died in war and 5 million fled into exile, faces more instability within its borders that could spill over into the former Soviet Central Asian republics. "The military era is over for us," said Hamed Karzai, foreign policy adviser to the president of a fractious Afghan rebel coalition supported by the United States, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. "Now we have to concentrate on how to solve the bigger problems of Afghanistan."

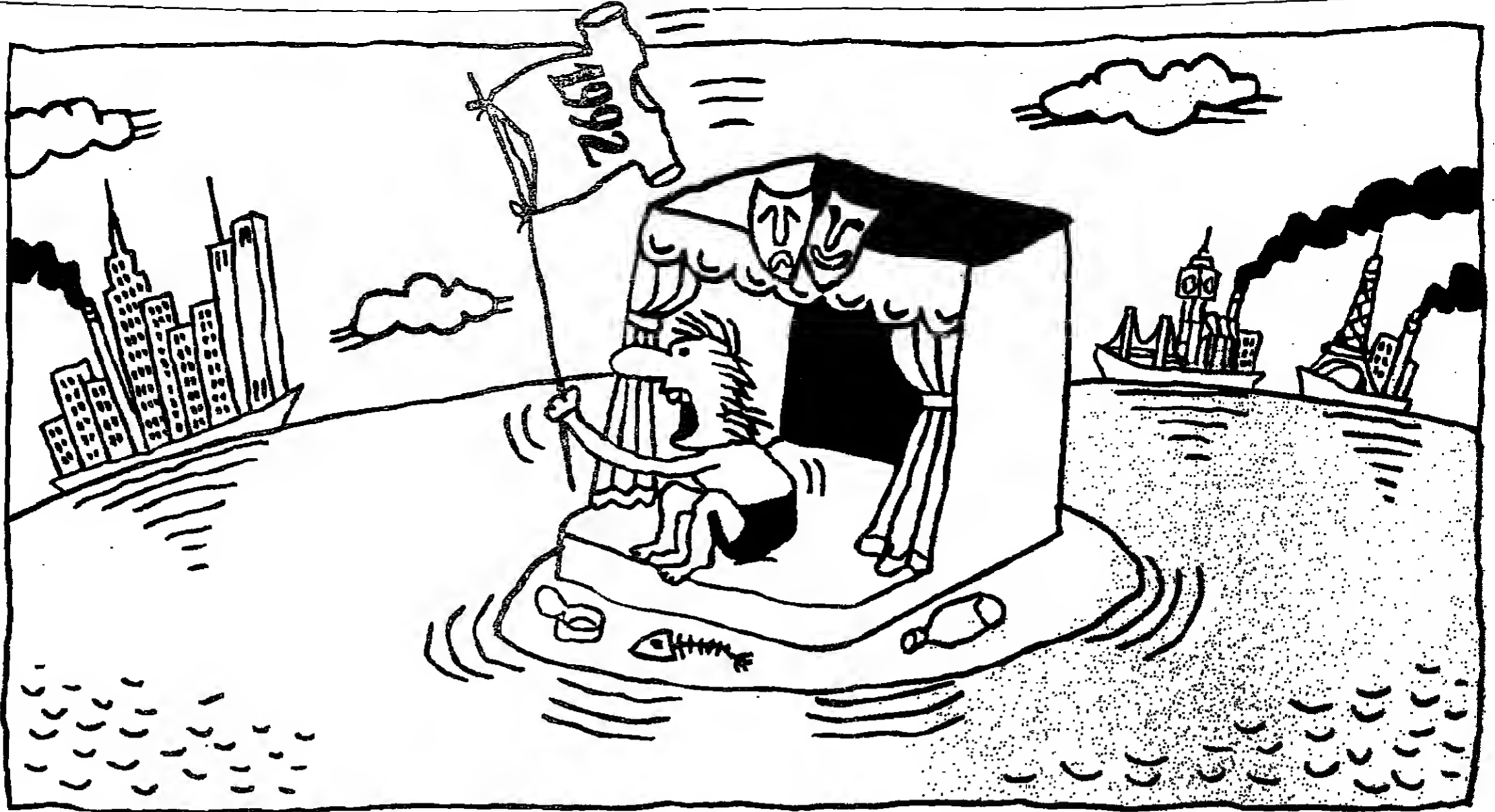
Barnett G. Rubin of Columbia University, writing in a memorandum to be delivered at the Carter Center for policy studies at Emory University in Atlanta this month, said: "Today the war in Afghanistan is not solely or even mainly about who is to govern Kabul and under what rules of the game. It is about the nature of the state of Afghanistan itself." "As much as, if not more than, the former Soviet Union, Afghanistan is threatened with economic collapse and ethnic and sectarian conflict," Mr. Rubin said. "Combined with the coming crisis of the international state system in Central Asia and the escalation of tensions between nuclear-armed adversaries on the Indian subcontinent, Afghanistan threatens to become part of a region-wide challenge to world peace." On Tuesday, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif of Pakistan said in Islamabad that his government was not bound by the Washington-Moscow agreement. The Pakistani military is known to have a continuing interest in Afghanistan, which many consider a key point for influence in Central Asia. A U.S. official said that it was not likely that Pakistan can do much on its own to continue a war in Afghanistan so long as it must devote most of its resources to defense against India. In addition, the United States cut off all military aid to Pakistan in the fall of 1990. The official discounted reports that U.S. weapons were being delivered to the Afghan rebels by way of Saudi Arabia. Officials also do not believe that India, which has been a strong supporter of General Najibullah, would be willing to back him militarily at a time when New Delhi, having lost its Soviet alliance, is seeking friends in the West. Weapons Stocks High Rocket explosions and gunfire ushered in the New Year in Afghanistan, dashing any hopes of early peace, Reuters reported from Tapa Niazi, the last outpost of the Afghan Army on the road south from Kabul. Diplomats in Kabul say weapons stocks will last at least another two years. Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have yet to commit themselves to stop arming the mujahidin and senior members of the ruling Watan party say the government will not hesitate to buy weapons.

# Trivia: Find Your Culture Quotient

**N**EW YORK — Measure your cultural connoisseurship with this quiz on the milestones and milestones of 1991.

1. What bird laid Hollywood's biggest egg this year?
2. The summer's biggest box-office surprise in the United States put spots before moviegoers' eyes — 6,469,952, to be exact. What was it?
3. What do Richard Nixon, Malcolm X, Charles Manson, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and now Leon Klinghoffer have in common?
4. "I believe Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone," said Kevin Costner in "Bull Durham." Now he doesn't. Explain.
5. The ghostly rustling of a red taffeta petticoat could be heard when the first black actress in more than 50 years won an Academy Award. Who was she and who wore the petticoat?
6. A Carnegie Hall gala was great fun, but it was just one of those things celebrating the centennial of a debonair Hoosier. Who was he?
7. Scarlett fever raged to a record \$9 million. What did that money buy?
8. Violence chic. Identify these recent works about psychopaths:
  - a) a play about singing, dancing Presidential killers and wannabe killers.
  - b) a movie about a brilliant psycho-killer who has a taste for flesh.
  - c) a book about a serial killer obsessed with designer labels.
9. One word says it all: what rapper has joined the ranks of Cher, Madonna, Prince and Liberace?
10. A modern silent movie is in the works, directed by a spiky-haired enfant terrible. Name the names.
11. "I'll never grow up," sang Peter Pan. Famous last words?
12. Match the line to the movie:
  - a) "Hasta la vista, baby."
  - b) "I'm having an old friend for dinner."
  - c) "Go and find your smile."
  - d) "Be sweet to your wife. My husband wasn't sweet to me, and look how I turned out."
13. What singer who died in 1965 is half of a duet that topped the charts recently?
14. Rosebud went for another ride. Explain.
15. "It's kind of like Fellini meets 'The Boys in the Band,'" said a megastar about her latest film. Who's talking about what?

Compiled by Linda Amster with Jan Benzel and Alessandra Stanley for The New York Times.



## Theater: The Hit/Flop Climate Reaches London

**By Sheridan Morley**  
*International Herald Tribune*

**L**ONDON — Around the London theaters in 1991 it has been, to quote the ome-time actor and theater critic Charles Dickens, the best of times and the worst of times. If you happened to be Andrew Lloyd Webber, with five fully sold-out musicals playing virtually all year, or the impresario Cameron Mackintosh, also with five sold-out musicals only two of which were the aforementioned Andrew's, then the boom has come to resemble a bonanza with no foreseeable ending. If, on the other hand, you were any other producer or musical writer in town (not least the ones who cobbed together "Matador" or "Children of Eden" or "Hunting of the Snark") then this has to have been the worst box-office year in living memory.

The truth, and it is a scary one, is that the West End is fast approaching Broadway. Not so many theaters may be closed, nor is the theater district as derelict, nor the unions and national pride as problematic, but we are now for the first time into a hit/flop climate. Until recently, say a couple of years ago, it was quite possible to find at least a dozen shows around the West End that were technically neither hits nor flops. They occupied a safe and often intriguing middle ground, playing for maybe three to six months to around 60 percent capacity, breaking even so long as they had a small cast and not too ambitious a set. No more: Now the hits stay with us forever (indeed "now and forever" as they say on the "Cats" posters), while the flops and even near misses are folding their tents before you can even start to spell Recession. It is no longer enough to have a show that some of the people quite like some of the time.

Moreover the multinational tourist economy, while keeping a dozen or more big musicals rich and fat, is masking a quiet collapse of the legit market, so that those in search of a new drama or even a classical revival are now likely to find it only amid the safely subsidized houses of the South Bank and the Barbican or out toward the pubs and clubs of the North and West London fringe.

Nor has this been the best of years for the major established playwrights. Of the new work we were promised from Arthur Miller, Alan Ayckbourn, David Hare and John Osborne, the Osborne failed to materialize altogether (after a rehearsal row with its star Peter O'Toole), the Miller ("The Ride Down Mount Morgan") emerged, elegant but oddly anticlimactic, the Ayckbourn was in two parts and hopelessly overpacked, and the David Hare ("Murmuring Judges") proved less successful in its anatomy of the judiciary than his superb "Racing Demon" had been of the Church of England.

All of which left Alan Bennett, at the year's end, to pick up the laurels with his mastery "Madness of George III," a play which also gave its star (last year's Broadway-Tony-winner Nigel Hawthorne) more than a reasonable chance of another actor-of-the-year award.

His only real competition there came from John Wood, whose wonderfully quirky King Lear came into the Barbican from Stratford, and Robert Stephens who at Stratford made a memorable return to greatness with the Falstaff of his generation. Among actresses there were the usual front-runners (Vanessa Redgrave for her patchy Isadora Duncan in "When She Danced," Fiona Shaw for an over-the-top Hedda Gabler), but it was Juliet Stevenson in a brilliantly suspenseful

political thriller from Chile ("Death and the Maiden") who finally scooped the pool.

Revolutions of the year were led by "Carmen Jones" at the Old Vic and a superbly costumed-and-designed "Woman of No Importance" by Philip Prowse at the Barbican. This last production however underlined a major theatergoing problem at the Barbican and the National: Hit shows are scheduled, like the flops, for no more than two or three performances a week, sometimes no more than half a dozen a month, and critics on guaranteed first-night tickets are apt to underestimate, as are the managers, an increasing fury on the part of theatergoers unable to get in to the only shows they are told are worth seeing.

**THE ANSWERS**

1. "Hudson Hawk."
2. The re-release of Disney's "101 Dalmatians."
3. They are all characters in modern operas.
4. In "JFK," Oliver Stone's latest movie, Kevin Costner portrays Jim Garrison, the New Orleans district attorney who believes there was a widespread conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.
5. Whoopi Goldberg, who won the best supporting actress award for her performance in "Ghost," and Hattie McDaniel, who won for her role as Mammy in "Gone With the Wind."
6. Cole Porter.
7. The television rights to Alexandra Ripley's novel "Scarlett," the sequel to Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind." It is more than three times the previous record paid for television rights to a book.
8. a: Stephen Sondheim's Off Broadway musical "Assassins."
- b: Jonathan Demme's film "The Silence of the Lambs."
- c: Bret Easton Ellis's novel "American Psycho."
9. M.C. Hammer, who struck the initials from his name.
10. Peter Sellars, who is directing "The Cabinet of Dr. Ramirez," loosely based on the 1919 German classic "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari."
11. Yes. Steven Spielberg's long-awaited new film "Hook" is the tale of a grown-up Peter.
12. a: The Terminator (Arnold Schwarzenegger) in "Terminator 2: Judgment Day."
- b: Hannibal (the Cannibal) Lecter (Anthony Hopkins) in "The Silence of the Lambs."
- c: Barbara (Patricia Wettig) in "City Slickers," telling her husband, Mitch (Billy Crystal), to go on a cattle drive.
- d: Thelma (Geena Davis) in "Thelma and Louise."
13. Nat (King) Cole. On her new album, Natalie Cole harmonizes with a tape of her late father's voice.
14. New prints were struck for a re-release of "Citizen Kane" on the movie's 50th anniversary.
15. Madonna about "Truth or Dare."

**NEW YORK: Not Only With Words**

**By Frank Rich**  
*New York Times Service*

**N**EW YORK — Throw away those scripts, some of the greatest moments on Broadway were wordless:

**Great Theater Without Words I:** In Brian Friel's "Dancing at Lughnasa," five unmarried sisters in the County Donegal, Ireland, of August 1936 momentarily escape poverty, drudgery and despair with a spontaneous dance to the pagan music blaring forth from their new Marconi wireless.

**Great Theater Without Words II:** In Jon Robin Baiuz's "Substance of Fire," Ron Rifkin plays a modern King Lear of Gramercy Park — an elitist New York book publisher and embittered Jewish father — who tries to eradicate a lifetime of crippling rage by setting fire to a postcard painted by Adolf Hitler.

**Great Theater Without Words III:** Nathan Lane, Christine Baranski, Anthony Heald and Swoosie Kurtz test the waters of a Fire Island swimming pool whose owner died of AIDS in Terrence McNally's "Lips Together, Teeth Apart."

**Great Theater Without Words IV:** A compact mirror bounces a shower of healing light against the glass wall of a sickroom in Scott McPherson's "Marvin's Room."

**Too Many Words:** The imaginatively staged "La Bête," a comedy attacking the cynicism of craven popular entertainers and the stupidity of their audiences, was written entirely in rhymed couplets, lest anyone confuse its author (David Hirst) with hot polio.

**Immortal Words:** After the Clarence Thomas hearings, a reference to "pubic hair" turned up in "Park Your Car in Harvard Yard," while excerpts from the hearings were played in the New York Shakespeare Festival production of Shakespeare's "Pericles."

**Wordless Drama Critic:** Nicol Williamson, who stroled offstage during the scenes that bored him in Paul Rudnick's high-spirited comedy about the over-the-top ghost of John Barrymore, "I Hate Hamlet."

**Never Met a White Man I Didn't Like:** "The Will Rogers Follies," a musical whose democratic hero champions the poor and downtrodden in an Act 2 sermon, opened

without a single black performer in its large cast.

**Never Met a Madman They Didn't Like:** "Everyone's got the right to their dreams," sang John Wilkes Booth, Charles Guitney, John Hinchley and the other title characters of the Stephen Sondheim-John Weidman musical, "Assassins."

**Never Met an Award It Didn't Win:** Neil Simon's "Lost in Yonkers" won almost every theater prize in June but lost its powerhouse prize-winning stars (Irene Worth, Mercedes Ruehl, Kevin Spacey) and capacity audiences by the end of summer.

**The American Dream:** Jonathan Pryce, whose claim on the role of a Eurasian pimp brought the New York theater community to the brink of civil war in 1990, received a Tony Award from his former antagonists for his electrifying star turn in "Miss Saigon."

**The Hit That Got Away:** The best Broadway musical score of 1991 was that written by Alan Menken and Howard Ashman for the Disney animated movie "Beauty and the Beast." Ashman, who died of AIDS this year, and Menken were frequent collaborators off-Broadway but had never worked as a team on a Broadway musical.

**W**ITH the Barbican closed again this January and February, and the National already sold out for its two great Alan Bennett hits ("The Wind in the Willows" and "George III"), box-office irritation is at an all-time high. Schedulers in '92, whatever the difficulties of the repertoire and cross-casting system of subsidized companies, will have to work out a better way to let their audiences see their shows if they are not to be forever alienated.

As always in an election year, the government has been unusually generous to the Arts Council, but the Thatcherite dream of private-company sponsorship has been hard hit by the recession, and cash is still hard to come by if you happen to want to stage a new playwright with a large cast anywhere in central London. There will, over the next few weeks, be the usual West End bloodbath as anywhere between a dozen and 20 shows that were barely clinging on for the holiday season finally put up their notices, but a cooler temperature-taking in about March should give us some idea of the true state of the theatrical economy for 1992. It will not be good, but with luck it may not prove catastrophic either.

## THE MOVIE GUIDE



Nolte and Streisand pair off; Miles Davis trumpets in "Dingo"; Peter Weller is a pseudonymous Burroughs.

**The Prince of Tides**  
*Directed by Barbara Streisand.*  
U.S., Columbia.

Nothing about Barbara Streisand's previous acting or direction is preparatio for her expert handling of "The Prince of Tides," pared down from Pat Conroy's sprawling, hyperbolic novel to a film that is gratifyingly lean. The three Wingo children, Luke, Savannah and Tom, seem to do everything in unison, often on either the very best or very worst days of their lives. Their mother, Lila, who raised them idyllically on a South Carolina sea island, was both the most soothing and the most treacherous parent in the world. Their abusive father, Henry, cast a giant shadow over his children's lives. The film centers on the adult Tom's efforts to overcome the effects of his painful childhood and come to terms with the women in his life. These include Dr. Susan Lowenstein (Streisand), Savannah's psychiatrist, who enlists Tom's help and winds up get-

ting to the heart of his troubles, too. Streisand gets out of the way, never upstaging Nick Nolte's superlative Tom. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

**Gekashitsu**  
*Directed by Tamasaburo Bando.*  
Japan, Shochiku.

This 50-minute film marks the directorial debut of famous onnagata (female impersonator) Tamasaburo. In it he adapts a story by turn-of-the-century Japanese Symbolist Kyoka Izumi. Tamasaburo does not appear in the film, but his intentions are everywhere. Older but still beautiful society lady refuses anesthesia during grave operation (the title means Surgery Ward) to guard her secret — that it was she who paid for the medical education of the handsome student who is now her surgeon. Despite the plot the film is not camp. Performances and colors are muted and the period details are proper. (Donald Richie, IHT)

**Naked Lunch**  
*Directed by David Cronenberg.*  
U.S., 20th Century Fox.

Adapted by David Cronenberg from William S. Burroughs's 1959 novel, this represents a remarkable meeting of the minds. Yet while Cronenberg's ingenious approach to his material matches Burroughs's flair for the grotesque, it also shares the author's nonchalance and ice-cold wit. Instead of attempting the impossible, Cronenberg has treated this disjointed, hallucinatory book as a secondary source. Concentrating instead on Burroughs himself, the drug experience that colors his writing and the agonies of the creative process, Cronenberg also devises purely metaphorical versions of the author's wild and violent sexual scenarios. Centering on the adventures of Bill Lee, played by Peter Weller as a deadpan evocation of the author, the film begins with smallish bugs, then moves on to

ever more bugs, horrible and intelligent ones. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

**Dingo**  
*Directed by Rolf De Heer.*  
France/Australia, Gevet.

Crocodile Dundee with angst. The jet carrying Billy Cross (Miles Davis) and his band to their next concert lands in Poonna Flis in the middle of western Australia. The tiny population rushes to the airport. The experience changes the life of a local boy, John Anderson. Twenty years later, Anderson, now nicknamed Dingo, fantasizing about Cross and the big time in Paris, plays wistful trumpet alone in the bush and with his band. Colin Friels is attractive as Dingo but gets stuck in awe-mode. Marc Rosenberg's script puts Milesian lines in Cross's mouth: "You think the grass is greener somewhere else? It's true." Essentially Davis plays his enigmatic self. He and Michel Legrand wrote the music. (Mike Zwerin, IHT)

## Paris: Hugo and Peter Pan Add Life to a Busy Season

**By Thomas Quinn Curtiss**  
*International Herald Tribune*

**P**ARIS — At the new year, more than 150 entertainments of theatrical art are holding forth in the French capital. The bulging list is evidence of wealth in variety.

Francis Huster is impersonating Gustav Mahler in "Putzi" at the Théâtre Antoine, and Michael Lonsdale is in Claudel's "L'Exchange" at the Théâtre Renaud-Barrauld. Molière, Voltaire, Chekhov, Guitry, Ionesco, Anouilh and Beckett are some of the authors on the boards. Robert Hossein's pious pageant, "A Man Named Jesus," is drawing crowds to the vast Palais des Sports, and at the Fort d'Aubervilliers, Zingaro is delighting all ages with his "Opéra Equestre."

The Comédie Française has just added to its repertory an ornamental reconstruction of Victor Hugo's "Le Roi s'amuse," in which a lascivious François I harasses pretty young women. His ardent attention to the sheltered daughter of his bunched jester brings about her murder.

This gory revenge tragedy was threatened by the police on its initial appearance in 1832 on the grounds of morality and lèse-majesté. Hugo changed names and places to soothe the censors. It was popular everywhere, but when Verdi appropriated it as the libretto for "Rigoletto," the play faded from the stage.

Jean-Luc Boutté, who has directed its comeback, accompanies its emotional surges with rumbles of thunder and dispatches his actors to rush up and down the auditorium. Within the proscenium frame the production has pictorial beauty. The opening, with the couriers in glittering Renaissance costumes against a sky-blue backdrop, is a stunning achievement, and the decor of the grim waterfront where muddled assassinations take place is created as a sinister shadowland.

Hugo's eloquent verse is up to his glorious reputation, but his narrative in the mold of the early-19th-century melodrama often skirts caricature. Jean-Philippe Puymartin is successful as the womanizing ruler, but Roland Bertin has a struggle as the court clown

and Isabelle Gardien has not yet the command to move one as the betrayed heroine.

"Cuisines et dépendances" (Kitchen and Pantry) by Agnès Jaoui and Jean-Pierre Bacri (at the Théâtre La Bruyère) is the comedy hit of the season, a cleverly engineered farce about a disastrous dinner party in an off-stage dining-room.

Comic domestic distress is a common subject of American playwrights, but frequently with sweetened situations. French audiences prefer more peppered treatment and have greeted this un sentimental scramble with open arms. The authors, with actors Zabou, Sam Karmann and Jean-Pierre Darroussin, play it with biting, realistic humor.

James Barrie's "Peter Pan" is a classic of the century and revived almost every year in London for the Christmas vacations. It made its debut in 1904 and there is a legend that it is performed every night somewhere on the globe, a myth difficult to hunt down. Broadway musical adaptation, has been neatly translated into French to triumph at the Casino de Paris in Alain Marcel's handsome mise-en-scène with its ever-appealing inventions — the woolly dog hired as a nanny, the boy who never grows up, the children who take wings, the dreaded pirate chief done up as Charles II whose only fear is that a crocodile will gobble him up, the lightning bug Tinker Bell.

Fabienne Guyon is a butchy Peter, Nathalie Lhermine is a pleasing Wendy and Bernard Alane doubles as Father Darling and not always been to French taste, but this one and "Les Misérables" have won the heart of Paris this season.

**"P**LEINS FEUX" by Didier Kaminka and Mary Orr, at the Michodière is based on the film "All About Eve," derived from a magazine story by Orr. The play is only a family cousin of the movie that had backstage Broadway as its setting. Here it is study seeks to replace her. The vivacious Line Renaud enlivens the evening with a forceful performance as the endangered star.

**HEAR THIS**

Last year the psychic Terri Brill predicted a quake would dump California into the ocean, according to the Skeptics Society. In her defense, Brill said that the Skeptics Society twisted her predictions around to make her look wrong. "I never said California would fall into the ocean," she said from her Redwood City, California, home. "I said the coastline would change, not disappear." Anyone for 1992?

UPDATED 1992



Tom Wright, an American-born Soto Zen priest, at the Sosenji zazen center in Kyoto.

Finding the Spirit of Zen in Japan

By James Sterngold
New York Times Service

KYOTO, Japan — Pass through the weathered wooden gate of Kyoto's huge Daikokuji temple complex, walk along the mud and stone walls of hidden gardens, turn up a narrow walled path and, to the left, enter the gate marked with a faded wooden sign that reads "Zazen."

Inside lies a Japan that few foreigners — or Japanese, for that matter — come in contact with these days. It is not just an entry to an exquisite Zen Buddhist temple and handsome garden, but to a place where zazen, a meditative discipline — is a way of life and not a cultural curiosity.

In this case, it is also a way open to foreigners.

For those who have read Alan Watts or D. T. Suzuki, two famous Zen Buddhist scholars, and wondered about the world they describe, for those who like to travel and also to meditate, or for those who wish to encounter a different, if increasingly isolated Japan, there are still many urban and rural zazen centers to explore.

It is a rigorous discipline certainly not accessible to everyone, although not the remote, esoteric practice that some made zazen out to be in the 1960s.

Much of Japan's greatest art, be it haiku poetry, calligraphy, ink-drawn scrolls, the tea ceremony, flower arranging or even traditional garden design has been inspired by the austere and elusive Zen spirit. To practice Zen meditation surrounded by the culture is a way of touching the aesthetic more deeply than through a casual visit.

The zazen centers range from mountain retreats where the adepts live ascetic lives, to open centers in some big cities where visitors are welcomed at regular meditation sessions, guided by experienced priests.

Foreigners can take part by stopping by for an hour or two at designated times or, in some instances, by staying for several days of meditation, work and vegetarian cuisine.

Zen Buddhism came to Japan from China, where it flourished in the sixth century. In the 12th century it began to spread through Japan.

It differs from other schools of Buddhism in many ways, but two key points are its emphasis on making meditation its central tenet rather than adherence to a particular scripture or doctrine and a lack of the elements usually associated with a religion.

This may be difficult for Westerners to grasp, but religion in general plays a very different role in Japan. People rarely worship, in the Western sense, and freely mix rituals from Shinto, Buddhism and Christianity to mark events like marriages or funerals.

Few, in fact, practice zazen, not many Zen temples have zazen sessions, and even those who do meditate do not always consider themselves Zen Buddhists. It is not considered a form of worship, but a discipline, a way to self-knowledge, or simply a way to unwind.

It is one of the many contradictions — and attractions — of Zen that it has so few serious followers in Japan, yet has come to seem the very essence of Japanese culture.

There is no orthodox zazen routine, and even within the various Zen sects different priests follow slightly different paths. They all include some form of sitting, usually on pillows set on mats, for periods of an hour or more.

Staying overnight or for several days at

some of the zazen centers generally follows an even more rigorous routine. The food is all vegetarian, the days usually begin early, sometimes at 3:30 A.M., and one's time is divided between meditation, instruction, chores and eating, with only a little free time.

The three important points are posture, a straight back and relaxed shoulders, breathing, which you count to make it even and deep, and the eyes remaining open enough to let light in, but not enough to see anything clearly.

For those who want to plunge into an extended experience with zazen in a wonderful location, Eihei-ji, one of the main temples of the Soto Zen sect, offers stays of up to three days. English-speaking visitors can arrange to have an interpreter on hand. The temple is situated in lush mountains near the Japan Sea, not far from Fukui City. The schedule is rigorous.

To adepts, zazen can be a means to everything from self-knowledge to contentment. It is also a form of deep relaxation in a serene place for those whose expectations run to something less than enlightenment.

Tom Wright, an American who has lived in Kyoto for 24 years and is a priest in the Soto sect, prefers the word sitting to meditation. His sect uses no koan or other verbal focus, but attempts in zazen to reduce the influence of the ego and just let thoughts flow by in an unimpeded form. "My advice to newcomers to zazen is not to suppress, not to reject, and not to chase after," Wright said.

THE ARTS GUIDE

AUSTRIA

Vienna
Konstlerhaus (tel. 587.96.63). To Jan. 6: "From Eisenstein to Tar-Kovsky." An exhibition of paintings by Russian film directors. Also, "From the Revolution to Perestroika": works by artists of the Russian avant-garde such as El Lissitzky and Malevich.

BRITAIN

London
British Museum (tel. 323.8561). To Feb. 20: "Nihonga." Traditional Japanese painting, featuring works by Yokoyama, Shimomura, and Hishida.

CANADA

Ottawa
National Gallery of Canada (tel. 990.1885). To Feb. 2: "Strengthening the Spirit: Works by Native Artists."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague
Mestská knihovna (tel. 23.22.577). To Feb. 9: Paintings and drawings trace the evolution of the Czech artist Otakar Slavik.

DENMARK

Humblebaek
Louisiana Museum (tel. 42.18.07.19). To Jan. 12: "Oceania." Large exhibition of native art from Melanesia including carved wooden masks, musical instruments, shields and statuettes, loaned by private and museum collections.

FRANCE

Paris
Centre Georges Pompidou (tel. 42.77.12.33). To Jan. 27: Retrospective of works by Max Ernst in celebration of the centenary of his birth. Includes over 250 paintings, sculptures, drawings and collages exhibited in chronological order. Also, two exhibitions of photographs by Gisèle Freund and by Françoise-Marie Barrier. Opéra Bastille (tel. 40.01.16.16). Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunov," Myung-whun Chung, conductor; Yannis Kokke, director and designer, featuring Pass Butchliozza as Boris; Jan. 7, 10, 13, 16, 18 and 20. Opéra Comique, Salle Favart (tel. 42.80.04.99). Lully's "Aly." William Christie, conductor; Jean-Marie Villégier, director; Jan. 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 31. Théâtre des Champs-Élysées (tel. 47.23.47.77). Lully's "Alceste." Jean-Claude Malgon, conductor; Jean-Louis Marinyo, director; Jan. 4, 5, 8.

GERMANY

Berlin
Kathe Kollwitz Museum (tel. 862.52.10). To Jan. 31: 100 drawings and watercolors by Egon Schiele.



Clockwise from top: Gold mask, Lausanne, Switzerland; Frida Kahlo photographed by Freund, Centre Pompidou, Paris; painting by Klimt, Florence.

Bonn
Rheinisches Landesmuseum (tel. 72.841). To Jan. 15: "Photographic Portraits." First solo-exhibition in Germany of the American Alice Springs.

HONG KONG

Hong Kong
Hong Kong Museum of Art (tel. 522.4127). To Feb. 19: "Too French." Exhibition of contemporary, and mostly French, artists.

ITALY

Florence
Palazzo Strozzi. To March 8: Largest exhibition shown in Italy of works by Gustav Klimt. Includes 34 oil paintings, 64 drawings and 21 posters.

PRATO

Centro per l'Arte Contemporanea Luigi Pecci (tel. 570.620). To Jan. 6: "Ailleurs: Between Image and Identity, Between Image and Tradition." Exhibition dealing with the concepts of identity and displacement. Includes

works by Antonio del Castillo, Wim Delvoye and Cindy Sherman.

JAPAN

Kobe
Kobe City Museum (tel. 391.0035). To Jan. 26: "Perspective Paintings in the Edo Period." Exhibition of prints, paintings, pottery and cartography.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam
Joods Historisch Museum (tel. 626.5945). To April 12: "The Old Testament in Paintings of the Golden Age." Exposes the highly original interpretations of the Old Testament by such 17th century Dutch masters as Pieter Lastman and Ferdinand Bol. Rijks Museum (tel. 673.21.21). To March 1: First international exhibition of Rembrandt's work. Includes 46 major paintings, drawings (shown until Jan. 19), etchings and 31 works by his pupils.

SPAIN

Madrid
Centro de Arte Reina Sofia (tel. 467.5062). To Feb. 24: Large and simple geometric sculptures by the American Robert Therrien.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva
Musée Rath (tel. 28.56.16). To Jan. 12: Works by Edward Hopper, from international collections including the Whitney Museum in New York. Lausanne
Fondation de l'Hermitage (tel. 20.55.01). To Jan. 28: "Ecuador: Earth and Gold." Exhibition of pre-Columbian gold objects and ceramic statuettes.

UNITED STATES

Los Angeles
Norton Simon Museum (tel. 449.6540). To Jan. 12: Exhibition documenting Picasso's attraction to monuments of painting and sculpture. New York
Metropolitan Museum of Art (tel. 535.7710). To Jan. 12: A major retrospective of Georges Seurat's work, marking the centennial of the artist's death. Also, "Neo-Expressionism: 70 works by Seurat's friends and followers. National Academy of Design (tel. 663.6980). To Jan. 12: "Illuminated Heavens: The Drawings of Charles Adams." The first retrospective exhibition of Adams's work features 73 drawings and watercolors. Washington
National Museum of African Art (tel. 357.4800). To Jan. 12: "African Reflections: Art from Northeastern Zaire." Several hundred masks, figures, musical instruments, items of personal adornment and other works by artists from the Mangbetu, Azande and other people of the region.

DO'S AND DON'TS

Physical Fitness

Do exercises to limber up before participating in "sitting meditation." Zazen can be physically grueling for those unused to spending long periods of time in the lotus or half-lotus positions.

Thrill Seekers

Don't expect a Magical Mystery Tour with levitating swarms and out of body

experiences. While some forms of transcendental meditation promise such phenomena, zazen is a quieter and more personal discipline.

Reservations

Do plan ahead to attend zazen sessions. Most temples require reservations. For information, contact the Japan National Tourist Office in Kyoto, (075) 371-5649.

Tightening the Gastronomic Belt

By Patricia Wells
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — In the world of gastronomy, the dawn of the year brings new culinary fashions, new flavors of the month. Here are some personal predictions for the world of food in 1992:

1. The death of Beaufort nouveau. Not the actual death, really, but a sharp decline in popularity. One of the world's greatest — and most successful — publicity campaigns has run its course. We can hope that all the houses making undrinkably sweet swill will turn their efforts to making a simple, old-fashioned Beaufort that's light, quaffable, embraceable.

2. A return to neighborhood dining in cities all over the world. That is, if you can still find those neighborhood restaurants: Malachy Duffy of Food & Wine magazine in New York noted recently: "Now that everyone is into recession dining, and tired of all the overpriced, trendy spots in Manhattan, they are ready to go back to the old neighborhood restaurants," the tiny Chinese or French mom-and-pop establishments. The trouble is, they disappeared during the greedy '80s, pushed out by trends. But in Rome, locals note a new popularity of neighborhood trattorias for the evening meal. One reason is, they're close, and you can walk. More important, they are places where you know you will run into friends who have also taken up the habit of dining in the

same restaurants two or three times a week.

3. Wine buyers will become more traditional and conservative. At least that's what Steven Spurrier, at Harrods wine shop in London, reports. Bottle for bottle, he is selling more port and less champagne. "If you bring someone a bottle of port, you know they care. It's a drink surrounded by romance, and history, and it will last. Champagne has become commonplace and less special," he says.

4. Diners will become more conservative as well, returning to recession-proof fare such as simple roasts, lots of potatoes, a new taste for inexpensive cuts of meat such as ox tail.

5. Meat is back: As in beef and pork. And a good number of consumers are going to finally admit out loud that even though they know fish is good for them, they feel it just doesn't satisfy the way meat does. Top chefs in both Paris and New York report that during the last six months diners have been ordering more meat and less fish.

6. I would like to predict the death of Pin's, but I realize that is only wishful thinking. I knew that France had truly gone too modern on me when I passed the neighborhood boulangerie the other day: They were offering a free Pin's with the purchase of the old-fashioned (free?)

7. Now that anti-smokers have pretty much conquered the smoking problem in restaurants (in the United States, at least) the new target is perfume. Elle magazine

reports that California activists are launching a campaign to ban certain perfumes from restaurants, on the ground that they interfere with dining pleasure. Their biggest targets are Chanel No. 5 and le Dix de Balenciaga. Perhaps one day they will set aside special perfume sections, so one can dine in peace in the Opium den.

8. Thai, Thai, Thai. Around the world, it's the cuisine that everyone talks about. It's the cuisine that everyone wants to love, for its freshness, its intelligent use of herbs, its exotic air. Until now, the idea has been more talk than action.

9. Australia's Gourmet Traveller magazine predicts that this is the year that herbal teas will become " chic instead of worthy." I agree. Fresh herbal teas (not the ones that come in a sachet and taste like dirt) are on the rise, particularly fragrant blends, such as lemon grass and verbena. I doubt, though, that they will ever make it to the street cafes of Paris. A friend once ordered a verveine in a crowded Boulevard Saint Germain café and was informed that the café did not serve herb teas: "Monsieur, this isn't a hospital," the waiter said.

10. Finally, I predict the decline of the grand three-hour meal. It's not simply a question of money, but time. The love affair with the grand chefs (particularly the globe-trotting types who have forgotten why they went into the business in the first place) is on the wane. There will, of course, always be exceptions: Taillevent, Jamin, Georges Blanc, and the Auberge de l'Ill among them.

ACROSS

- 1 Kind of peer
5 Surmounting
9 Threadbare
13 Exchange premium
14 Designer of the modern violin
15 Small-scaled trout
16 Mountain lake
17 Guiding principle
18 Israeli circle dance

DOWN

- 11 Halls have been here
21 Conscious
23 Hit terra firme
25 Performs from lectern
26 Strawberry trees
30 Click beetle
33 Correct
34 Hypothetical particle
36 One of cheerful trio
37 Riviera resort
38 Famed nonagenarian
39 Japanese flavoring paste
40 Epinicion, e.g.
41 Merino's sound
42 Flax fabric
43 Marine hanger-on
45 Percussion instrument
47 Support
48 Sailors' saint
50 Scatter in drops
53 Lithium, e.g.
56 Mythical pome roller
57 Barrel constituent
59 Brews
61 Film producer
62 Red dyes
63 Cauchous
64 — morgania
65 Poker lee
66 Acclivity

Solution to Puzzle of Jan. 2

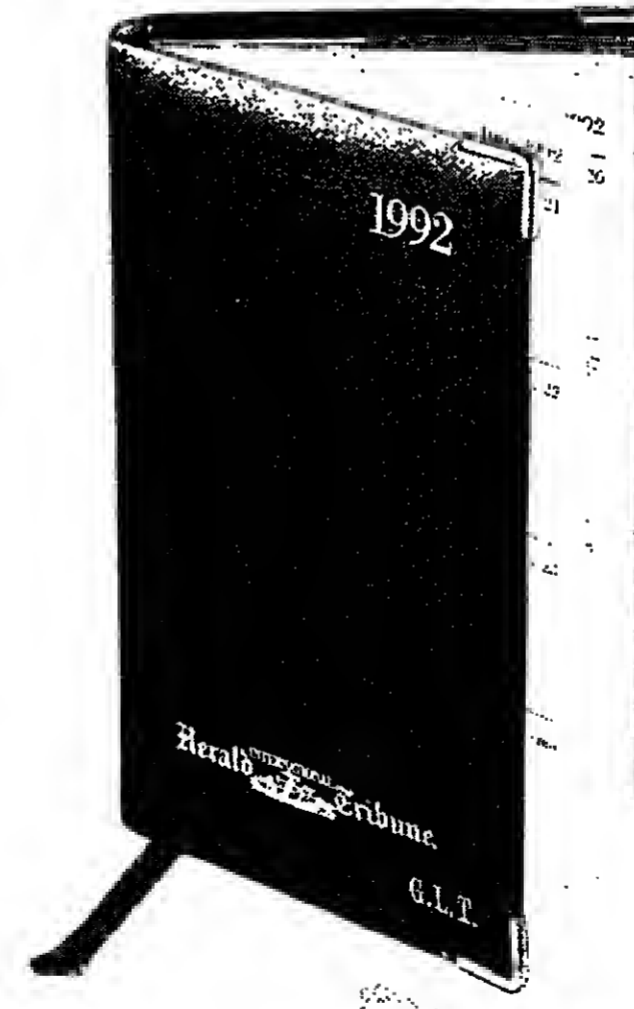
A crossword puzzle grid with the solution words filled in.

A crossword puzzle grid with some numbers in the squares.

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Maletka.

- 31 A tripod
32 Swiss-French river
35 Cave, in poetry
36 Euxine
46 Lake of Russia
48 Singer John
50 Villain
51 Indonesian craft
52 Bridge position
54 Chesterton's "Survey"
55 Heel tape
58 Contend
60 Compass dir.

Thin, Flat And Elegant: The IHT Personalized Pocket Diary Puts 1992 Right Into Your Pocket.



Year after year — even at a period when diaries abound — the International Herald Tribune flat, silk-grain leather diary is the hit of the season.

Ingenuously designed to be thinner-than-thin, it still brings you everything... including a built-in note pad with always-available "jotting paper". Plus there are conversion tables of weights, measures and distances, a list of national holidays by country, a wine vintage chart, and many other useful facts. All in this incredibly flat little book that slips easily into a pocket.

The perfect gift for almost anyone... including yourself. — Please allow three weeks for delivery.

Herald Tribune International Karen Diot, Special Projects Division, 181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France, or fax to: (33-1) 46 37 06 51

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please send me 1992 IHT Pocket Diaries. Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe.

1 - 4 diaries 175 F.F. (U.S.\$29.50) each INITIALS up to 3 per diary
5 - 9 diaries 165 F.F. (U.S.\$27.50) each
10-19 diaries 135 F.F. (U.S.\$22.50) each

Additional postage outside Europe 35 F.F. (U.S.\$6)
Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: 85 F.F. (U.S.\$14)

Please charge to my credit card:
Access Amer Eurocard Diners MasterCard Visa

Form for providing card number, expiration date, signature, name, address, city and code, and country.

Country 3-1-92

# NYSE

## Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on the New York stock exchange and do not reflect the trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

NYSE Composite Index: 2,944.97 (+10.38)

Dow Jones Industrial Average: 2,944.97 (+10.38)

S&P 500 Index: 2,944.97 (+10.38)

NASDAQ Composite Index: 2,944.97 (+10.38)

NYSE Volume: 1.2 Billion Shares

NYSE Value: \$115 Billion

NYSE Market Cap: \$1.2 Trillion

NYSE Turnover: \$115 Billion

NYSE Bid-Ask Spread: 0.25%

NYSE Volatility: 15%

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

NYSE Variance: 0.01

NYSE Covariance: 0.005

NYSE Correlation: 0.8

NYSE Beta: 1.0

NYSE Alpha: 0.0

NYSE R-squared: 0.9

NYSE Residual: 0.1

NYSE Error: 0.05

Symbol	Price	Change	Volume
IBM	150.25	+0.75	1.2M
Microsoft	120.50	+1.50	0.8M
Apple	110.00	+0.50	0.5M
Oracle	100.00	+1.00	0.3M
Sun	90.00	+0.50	0.2M
HP	80.00	+0.25	0.1M
Intel	70.00	+0.50	0.4M
Motorola	60.00	+0.25	0.3M
ATI	50.00	+0.50	0.1M
AMD	40.00	+0.25	0.1M
LSI	30.00	+0.25	0.1M
Perceptics	20.00	+0.25	0.1M
Rockwell	15.00	+0.25	0.1M
Conquest	10.00	+0.25	0.1M
Chips	5.00	+0.25	0.1M
... (rest of the page content)			

Symbol	Price	Change	Volume
IBM	150.25	+0.75	1.2M
Microsoft	120.50	+1.50	0.8M
Apple	110.00	+0.50	0.5M
Oracle	100.00	+1.00	0.3M
Sun	90.00	+0.50	0.2M
HP	80.00	+0.25	0.1M
Intel	70.00	+0.50	0.4M
Motorola	60.00	+0.25	0.3M
ATI	50.00	+0.50	0.1M
AMD	40.00	+0.25	0.1M
LSI	30.00	+0.25	0.1M
Perceptics	20.00	+0.25	0.1M
Rockwell	15.00	+0.25	0.1M
Conquest	10.00	+0.25	0.1M
Chips	5.00	+0.25	0.1M
... (rest of the page content)			

**WALL ST**  
Caroleo  
Will Play

**L**

**CURRENCY**  
Dollar Rates

**INTEREST RA**  
Currency Deposits

**Key Money Rates**

... (rest of the financial data)

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "سكينة الامل"



WALL STREET WATCH

Carolco Hopes Buyback Will Play With Investors

By Richard W. Stevenson

LOS ANGELES — Having produced the biggest box-office hit of the year, "Terminator 2: Judgment Day," Carolco Pictures Inc. should have been feeling good about the new year...

The betting is that lenders will agree to terms that allow the studio to stay alive.

Despite its success with "Terminator 2," Carolco has been struggling in part because other movies have done poorly. As a result, Carolco had said for months that it was facing financial difficulty...

WITH THE POSSIBILITY of insolvency hanging over it, Carolco has been negotiating with its banks, which include Credit Lyonnais and Bankers Trust...

There is also speculation in Hollywood that Carolco will seek financial help by negotiating a new deal with Sony Corp.'s TriStar Pictures, which distributes Carolco's films in theaters in the United States...

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various international currencies.

Other Dollar Values

Table listing exchange rates for various currencies like the Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, etc.

Forward Rates

Table showing forward rates for different currencies and time periods.

INTEREST RATES

Table of Eurocurrency deposits for various banks and terms.

Key Money Rates

Table of key money rates for US and foreign currencies.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table of Asian dollar deposits for various banks.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table of U.S. money market funds and their performance.

GOLD

Table of gold prices and market data.

Playing Tomorrow's Financial Markets No Quick Bounce for Dollar Stock View: Up, but Bumpy

NEW YORK — As the new year begins, the dollar is falling, like last year. But analysts are not expecting a rapid, sharp rebound of the sort that occurred at the beginning of 1991...

By Jonathan Fuerbringer NEW YORK — The professionals who spend their time pondering global stock markets say that on balance they are optimistic about 1992.

mark and other European currencies in 1991 and had fallen against the yen as well. Many foreign-exchange dealers expect the dollar to resume its downward trend next week as trading volume picks up after the holiday break...

unchanged (up 0.02 percent). In 1990, the index was up by more than 19 percent. The reasons for optimism in 1992 include expectations of falling interest rates and inflation and relatively attractive values in many stock markets...

Is Smaller Better in Stocks?

With bond and CD yields plunging, a tidal wave of new investors moved into the stock market in 1991. What happens now? Here are some of the trends that may affect stocks this year...

A Hot Tip: Market Plays Are Still Better Than Cash

In 1992, investors will have to lower their sights and accept lesser returns from both stocks and bonds than the double-digit results of last year, most Wall Street analysts say.

Services Without Smiles as U.S. Jobs Disappear

By Sylvia Nasar NEW YORK — For decades, banks, fast-food restaurants, hospitals, law firms, retail chains and governments — the so-called services sector — have been the engine that powered American employment.

(270 million square meters). For Wall Street, retailers, fast-food restaurants and financial services, that added up to too much capacity, much of it in the wrong places.

An Expected Shift in Employment Levels by 2005. Bar chart showing projected changes in manufacturing, services, and government employment from 1990 to 2005.

"A lot of us whose jobs were contracted out were close to retirement," said Mr. Nimetz, whose last day there was the Friday after Thanksgiving.

American Industry Declined In Month

But Dow Average Pushes Its Rally A Little Farther

By Lawrence Malkin NEW YORK — American manufacturing declined in December to its weakest since the spring, at a level that indicated the overall economy was contracting...

Anything below 50 percent shows manufacturing is shrinking. A reading below 44.5 percent would indicate an overall economic recession.

Bonn Official Opposes Cap On Wages

FRANKFURT — The German minister in charge of the public service, Rudolf Seiters, on Thursday rejected proposals by the economics minister, Jürgen Möllemann, that 1992 pay raises for civil servants be capped at 5 percent.

Herald Tribune advertisement with text: 'LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN NEW YORK FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES' and contact information.

MARKET DIARY

Profit-Taking on Mark Provides Lift for Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar rebounded a penny and a half against the Deutsche mark on Tuesday in its best performance since the Federal Reserve cut U.S. interest rates Dec. 30. Traders noted that market conditions were thin on the first trading day of 1992 and said it would probably take until early next week to get a clearer indication of the dollar's near-term direction.

The dollar rose in New York to close at 1.5302 DM and 124.38 yen, after closing Tuesday at 1.5175 DM and 124.85 yen. The dollar touched 123.73 yen in early trading, a fraction below the previous low of 123.75 on Oct. 19, 1990.

The dollar was at its lowest level against the yen since late 1988, when it traded around 121 yen.

The dollar rose against the Swiss franc, to 1.3660 from 1.3590 Tuesday, and against the French franc, to 5.2250 from 5.1840. But the pound gained a little, to \$1.8665 from \$1.8575.

Traders said part of the dollar rebound was due to profit-taking on other currencies, notably the mark.

"On Monday, you will have a lot more participants and a clearer picture of the direction," said Albert Soris of Kansallis-Osake-Pankki Bank. But he added, "Short dollar positions are extremely difficult to justify at the present time." Among the risks, he said, are conflict in the former Soviet Union, which could weaken the mark.

The yen's strength reflected a belief Japan would try to rein in a trade surplus by boosting its currency.

In late London trading, the U.S. currency stood at 1.5230 DM, above its opening level of 1.5218 DM, and at 124.35 yen, above a 124.25 start. The dollar was slightly higher against the French franc, at 5.1990 francs after an opening of 5.1945, but lower against the Swiss franc, at 1.3595 francs after 1.3608. The pound eased to \$1.8710 from \$1.8715.

DOW: Blue-Chip Rally Pushes On

(Continued from first page) for unemployment insurance during the week of Dec. 21 to a seasonally adjusted level of 438,000. The number was slightly skewed by the start of the holiday season. Financial markets also noted a rise in the number of people receiving benefits during the week ending Dec. 14, the latest available, and took this as negative news.

The stock market was largely energized in corrections after the December explosion. Also pulling it down was the bond market, which showed signs of having overextended itself on last month's interest-rate euphoria. The 30-year Treasury bond fell nearly a full point to yield 7.46 percent, a jump from the 7.40 percent yield on the last trading day before the new year.

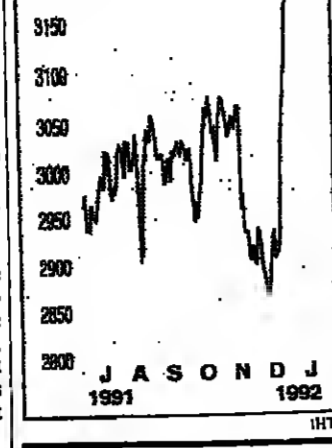
The market conditions of the new year were not unexpected. Bradley Turner, head of the investment policy committee at McDonald & Co., said, "This pullback really doesn't come as a surprise. Given the very strong run since Dec. 20, the market is due for a little respite."

Looking back on the entire year, the survey index averaged 47.2 percent, which on past performance points to inflation-adjusted domestic growth during 1991 of 1 percent. The Commerce Department, meanwhile, reported an 0.8 percent decline in construction spending during November after four monthly increases. The decline took place primarily in the overall office and commercial sector.

The Labor Department reported a decline of 25,000 people applying

The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average



NYSE Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the NYSE, including symbols, prices, and volume. Top tickers include Intel, IBM, and Microsoft.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing the most active stocks on the AMEX, including various technology and financial stocks.

NYSE Diary

Table showing market activity on the NYSE, categorized by advance/decline, total issues, and new highs/lows.

Amex Diary

Table showing market activity on the AMEX, categorized by advance/decline, total issues, and new highs/lows.

NASDAQ Diary

Table showing market activity on the NASDAQ, categorized by advance/decline, total issues, and new highs/lows.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing the Dow Jones averages for various sectors including Industrials, Utilities, Finance, and Commodities.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing Standard & Poor's indexes for various sectors including Industrials, Utilities, Finance, and Commodities.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing NYSE indexes for various sectors including Industrials, Utilities, Finance, and Commodities.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing NASDAQ indexes for various sectors including Industrials, Utilities, Finance, and Commodities.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing the AMEX stock index.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing Dow Jones bond averages for various maturities including 30 Bonds, 10 Industrials, and 10 Government.

Market Sales

Table showing market sales for various sectors including NYSE 4-pm volume, NYSE adv. cons. close, Amex 4-pm volume, and NASDAQ 4-pm volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing NYSE odd-lot trading for various stocks including Intel, IBM, and Microsoft.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 index options for various strikes and expirations.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table showing European futures for various commodities including SUGAR (FID), COCA (FID), and COPPER (FID).

Food

Table showing food futures including SUGAR (FID), COCA (FID), and COPPER (FID).

Metals

Table showing metal futures including ALUMINUM (HID) and COPPER (FID).

Stock Indexes

Table showing stock indexes for various regions including FTSE 100 (LFFBE) and Nikkei 225 (LFFBE).

Spot Commodities

Table showing spot commodities including Aluminum, Corn, and Soybeans.

Dividends

Table showing dividends for various companies including First Home Svcs BK and First Corp.

Financial

Table showing financial futures including 3-MONTH STERLING (LFFBE) and 3-MONTH EURO (LFFBE).

U.S. FUTURES

Table showing U.S. futures for various commodities including WHEAT (CBT), SOYBEAN OIL (CBT), and CORN (CBT).

Grains

Table showing grain futures including WHEAT (CBT), SOYBEAN OIL (CBT), and CORN (CBT).

Metals

Table showing metal futures including H. BRASS COPPER (COMEX) and SILVER (COMEX).

Livestock

Table showing livestock futures including CATTLE (CME) and HOGS (CME).

Financial

Table showing financial futures including U.S. T. BILLS (IMM) and U.S. TREASURY (CBT).

Food

Table showing food futures including COFFEE (NYCSE) and SUGAR (FID).

Stock Indexes

Table showing stock indexes for various regions including FTSE 100 (LFFBE) and Nikkei 225 (LFFBE).

Commodity Indexes

Table showing commodity indexes for various categories including Energy, Metals, and Agriculture.

Market Guide

Table providing a market guide with categories like CME, NYMEX, and COMEX, listing various contracts and their specifications.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table showing world stock market data for various cities including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, and Tokyo. Columns include stock price, change, and volume.

U.S. Drawdown Spurs Oil Prices

LONDON — Oil prices rallied in Europe on Thursday in a delayed reaction to news of a fall in U.S. inventories, traders said. Bad weather in the North Sea and Mediterranean, which hindered some crude-oil loading operations, was also cited as a factor giving temporary support to the market, they said.

North Sea Brent futures for February were up 69 cents a barrel, at \$18.30, in London. Most of the day's rises represented a catch-up to New York's 50-cent gains on Wednesday, when London's International Petroleum Exchange was closed. On Thursday, the New York price rose 37 cents, to \$19.49.

A big 100-million-barrel drawdown of U.S. crude-oil stocks in the last week of 1991 spurred a round of buying on futures markets, traders said, following declines during Christmas week.

Amgen led the OTC actives, falling 1 1/4 to 74 1/2.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Stock markets were closed Thursday in Tokyo and Zurich for the holiday.

Zale Creditors Force Bankruptcy

DALLAS (Combined Dispatches) — Zale Corp., forced into involuntary bankruptcy after announcing plans to halt interest payments on its debt, appealed Thursday to creditors to reach a settlement.

"An out-of-court agreement is in everyone's best interest because it maximizes the value of the franchise and produces the speediest and most cost-effective results," the jewelry retailing company said.

Creditors led by David Glattstein, president of the investment firm Barre & Co. and chairman of a committee of Zale's bondholders, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on Wednesday. Mr. Glattstein said the company's reorganization plan was "silly."

Zale, burdened by debts of \$950 million, announced plans on Tuesday to close 400 of its 2,000 stores and not pay a \$52 million bond interest payment due Thursday.

Report Criticizes Sale of S&L Assets

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government may have to wait 12 years to determine whether contracting for the bulk sale of real estate owned by failed savings and loans was a good deal, a House report said Thursday.

The report criticized a pilot arrangement under which the Resolution Trust Corp. agreed to purchase up to \$300 million worth of real estate by the Patriot American investor group.

Five months after it was announced, the report said not a single piece of property has been sold under the deal. The report also questioned the RTC's decision to take several pieces of property off the market in order to sell them to Patriot as part of a package.

United Tel Buys GTE's Sprint Stake

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (Combined Dispatches) — United Telecommunications Inc. said Thursday it had agreed to buy GTE Corp.'s remaining 19.9 percent interest in US Sprint Communications Co. for \$330 million, giving it 100 percent control.

United Telecom said the transaction should be completed by Jan. 31. It would pay \$250 million on closing, with the rest to be paid on July 1, and would fund the transaction with debt.

Chemical Jumps as Merger Is Done

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Stock in Chemical Banking Corp. surged on Thursday and analysts made positive comments on the stock as Chemical completed its merger with Manufacturers Hanover Corp. Chemical shares rose \$2.12 to \$23.37.

James Hanbury of Wertheim Schroder said he repeated a buy rating on Chemical. And traders said Merrill Lynch said Chemical should trade at or above book value, which it put at \$40 a share.

Chrysler to Sell Dual-Fuel Vehicles

LOS ANGELES (Reuters) — Chrysler Corp. said Thursday it would begin commercial production this summer of flexible-fuel vehicles that can run on either gasoline or methanol, which causes less pollution.

Chrysler will deliver a fleet of 100 flexible-fuel Dodge Spirits and Plymouth Acclaim's for government service in California and Washington, said Francois Castaing, vice president of vehicle engineering. He said it would later introduce 2,000 vehicles for sale in California.

For the Record

ConAgra Inc. said it had acquired Arrow Industries Inc. for 5.25 million shares of stock, or 2.3 percent of its outstanding stock after the deal. ConAgra stock slipped 50 cents to \$35.

Owens-Illinois Inc.'s senior debt rating was restored to investment grade, rising to triple-B-minus from double-B-plus, by Duff & Phelps Credit Rating Co. The upgrade followed a recent common stock offering and a senior debt issue by the company, which was taken private in a \$1.66 billion leveraged buyout in 1987.

Corning Inc. said it completed a joint-venture consumer-housewares company with Mexico's Vitro SA. Corning said it received a payment of more than \$130 million from Vitro and expected to report a "modest gain" from the transaction in the first quarter.

Billion Fr... Lyonnais

SERVICES:

NASDAQ Thursday's Pri...

TO OUR READERS IN BERLIN You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office every morning on the day of publication. Just call us toll free at 0130 84 85 85

EUROPE

7 Billion Francs Seen In Lyonnais Provisions

Bloomberg Business News LONDON — Loss provisions for loans that Credit Lyonnais made to such troubled borrowers as the Soviet Union, companies controlled by the late Robert Maxwell and MGM-Pathé Communica...

trates its diversification away from simple retail banking, he said. Mr. Serafimovskii said he expected the bank to post flat earnings growth this year, after earning 3.7 billion francs in 1990.

They'll have to take a hit," said Sasha Serafimovskii, an analyst at Morgan Stanley International in London, referring to the 1991 loan provisions. He said he has "been quite nervous" about the bank's publicly traded, nonvoting shares.

Ms. Farthouat, who rates the bank's stock an "avoid," said Credit Lyonnais told analysts it expected flat earnings for this year.

Chris Davis, analyst at Barclays de Zoeter Wedd Research Ltd. in London, said he expected the bank to post 1991 provisions of 6.6 billion francs this year, and he estimated that earnings fell to 3.25 billion francs.

Analysts said they believed Credit Lyonnais lent from 1.0 billion to 1.5 billion francs to publicly traded Maxwell companies and 200 million francs to his private companies. They said it also lent about 4.4 billion francs to the Soviet Union.

SERVICES: U.S. Jobs Disappear

(Continued from first finance page) Increased competition. Challenges have come in many guises. Deregulation of airlines, financial services, telecommunications and cable television have opened the door to price cutting, invading of neighboring markets and wily new entrants.

Foreign competition has also surged, with strong global competitors arising in construction, shipping, travel and half a dozen other services.

Open and Shut Case of Trade Paradox

By Alan Wheatley

PARIS — As the former Soviet Union risks social unrest by abruptly abolishing most price subsidies, rich industrial nations are giving a cold shoulder to free markets by refusing to dismantle the trade barriers hobbling a sickly global economy.

Japan's resurgent trade surplus is even calling into question in the United States the lip service that most politicians traditionally pay to free trade.

cently when presenting the agency's latest economic outlook. Much of Latin America, led by Chile and Mexico, is also putting its faith in free markets.

Members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade are to meet in Geneva on Jan. 13 amid pessimism about the chances of wrapping up the 5-year-old Uruguay Round of trade talks.

Technical controls, voluntary export restraints, anti-dumping actions and other barriers quietly proliferated in the 1980s, with only four of the 24 industrialized countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ending the decade with more liberal trade rules than at the start.

While the need for action is most evident in the ex-Communist bloc, said OECD countries also had an extensive network of discriminatory trade practices to unravel, including barriers to imports from Eastern Europe.

NEWS ANALYSIS

STOCKS: Optimism Is Tempered by Uncertain Outlook for Economies

(Continued from first finance page) sumptions, but that central case is more uncertain than it is normally "he said.

Mr. Harris is still placing his biggest bets in bonds; his funds are aggressively buying long-term bonds outside the United States.

But Goldman Sachs expects the German market to be a below-average performer in Europe because its stocks are still overpriced and because inflation will be high this year, with growth slowing.

DOLLAR: Some See Further Declines Preceding a Modest Recovery

(Continued from first finance page) European currencies," said Neal M. Soes, chief economist at First Boston Corp. in New York.

Salomon's position, he said, was that the traditional tools would work and that there would be a moderate recovery that would give the dollar a lift, possibly pushing it to 1.60 DM by the end of 1992.

But Mr. Lipsky said that before there were sure signs of recovery, confidence could erode enough to push the dollar to record lows.

Investor's Europe

Table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, and other European indices. Includes a line graph showing trends from 1991 to 1992.

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- Ferranti International PLC said its U.S. unit, Healthcare Systems, filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. bankruptcy code.
- Sweden's new car sales fell 18.3 percent in 1991, to 187,739 units, the Swedish automobile industry federation announced.

Daiwa Beats Nomura in Euroyen

LONDON — A late burst of new business enabled Daiwa Securities Co. to knock Nomura Securities Co. off the top slot in the yen Eurobond underwriting tables for 1991, according to figures published by Euromoney Publications.

NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP consists of the 100 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume. It is updated twice a day.

NASDAQ table listing stock prices for various companies including IBM, Microsoft, and others.

Table listing stock prices for various companies, including financial institutions and technology firms.

Table listing stock prices for various companies, including energy and industrial firms.

Table listing stock prices for various companies, including pharmaceutical and consumer goods firms.

Table listing stock prices for various companies, including telecommunications and media firms.

Table listing stock prices for various companies, including retail and services firms.

# Analysts See Further Gains in U.S. Bonds

By Kenneth N. Gilpin  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Credit-market analysts and economists say the precipitous decline in short-term interest rates engineered by the Federal Reserve Board over the last 18 months should begin to pay some dividends for the economy in the second half of this year.

Few of them, however, said they expected much more than a tepid rebound. If they are right, short-term rates will stay low, and bond yields, which remained stubbornly high through much of 1991, probably will fall.

But economic recovery, these people acknowledge, has been widely seen as being just six months away for the last three years. And there are enough uncertainties to jeopardize even a modest improvement.

Nevertheless, guarded optimism prevails.

"The prospects for the economy are much better, because rates are down and we have already begun through a lot," said Edward J. Hyman, president of International Strategy & Investment, a New York investment advisor.

for the overnight rate on interbank loans in the federal funds market by 4.25 percentage points, to 4 percent. In response, other short-term rates have fallen and now stand at levels not seen since the late 1960s, when inflation was tame and U.S. budget deficits were not a problem.

That short-term rates have fallen so far has been a big surprise to many analysts. So, too, is the fact that the rate moves have not yet rekindled economic growth.

But given the problems in the U.S. financial system — difficulties that have transformed what might otherwise have been a traditional recession into something altogether different — economists shudder to think what might have happened had short-term rates not come down.

"We added up about \$2 trillion in floating-rate debt" during the 1980s, said Neal M. Soss, chief economist at First Boston Corp., adding: "Every percentage point drop in short rates frees up \$20 billion in cash flow to households and businesses. This economy would have collapsed without that sort of support."

Compared with the drop that has already taken place, further declines in short-term rates will be minimal, analysts agreed. Still, if the economy performs as poorly as is currently expected in the first quarter, the central bank is likely to feel compelled to cut the federal funds rate by at least another quarter of a point.

"Bond yields at 7 percent could be possible any time during the first half of the year," said Edward Yardeni, C.J. Lawrence Inc.'s chief economist. "Inflation over the next year should be between 2 percent and 3 percent, which makes bonds look very attractive."

Bond yields have fallen sharply since the Fed lowered its discount rate by a percentage point last month. The rate on Fed loans to banks is now 3.5 percent, while 30-year bonds are yielding about 7.5 percent.

But analysts fear the rally will end, and the recovery will be delayed if not derailed, should the government concoct a wildly stimulative package of tax cuts by spring.

Other risks to the recovery, analysts said, include the possibility of a protracted economic downturn in Europe, especially Germany, and a failure by Japan to stimulate its economy. If one or both occur, American exporters will suffer.

For the bond market, however, the biggest risk is that the widely held view of a tepid recovery is dead wrong.

"The risk is that the traditional business cycle is not dead," Mr. Yardeni said, "and that even as economists conclude that rates will stay low for quite some time, a major turnaround in the economy occurs, causing rates to come roaring back."

## AMEX

Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

## NYSE

Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

An IHT gift subscription means a free holiday gift — plus free weeks added to your own subscription.



45% off the newsstand price

Call us toll free: France: 05-437 437 Germany: 01-30-64 85 85

A subscription to the IHT is an ideal year-long gift for a friend or business acquaintance — especially at our special gift rate of up to 45% off the newsstand price.

Give the IHT as a gift. For each six- or twelve-month subscription that you give as a gift, we will send you the Oxford Arts Encyclopedia illustrated above. And, of course, we'll send a handsome card, signed as you specify, to the recipient, announcing your gift.

In addition, we will extend your subscription by one week for each month's gift subscription you enter. For example, if you order two one-year gift subscriptions, your own subscription will automatically be extended by 24 weeks.

Subscribe for yourself. If you're subscribing for yourself for the first time, and you choose a six- or twelve-month subscription, you will receive the Oxford Arts Encyclopedia free.

Just complete the coupon below and send (or fax) us copies for each order. And leave the rest to us.

### INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Country/Currency: 12 months (+ 52 free issues), 6 months (+ 26 free issues)

Austria	A. Sch.	5,800	3,000
Canada	Cdn.	5,800	3,000
Denmark	D.Kr.	12,000	6,000
France	F.Fr.	3,400	1,800
Germany	M.M.	2,300	1,200
Greece	Dr.	1,900	950
Great Britain	£	640	320
Italy	Lira	175	86
Netherlands	Fl.	57,000	31,400
Norway	N.Kr.	195	107
Portugal	Esc.	420,000	220,000
Spain	Pes.	12,000	6,000
Sweden	S.Kr.	49,501	24,000
Switzerland	S.Fr.	3,000	1,600
United States	\$	2,300	1,200
West of Europe, N. Africa, Form. French Africa, Middle East	\$	540	280
Rest of Africa, India, S. Asia, Central & Latin America	\$	640	330

Please indicate which gift subscription term you prefer and fill in the recipient's name and complete address.

12 months (+ 52 free issues, 364 issues in all.)  6 months (+ 26 free issues, 182 issues in all.)

Please check here if you prefer to send the free Oxford Encyclopedia to the recipient.

Recipient's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 3-1-92

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/Code/Country: \_\_\_\_\_

My name as it should appear on the gift card: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/Code/Country: \_\_\_\_\_

My subscription account number: \_\_\_\_\_

My check or money order is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).

Please charge my credit card:

Access  American Express  Eurocard  Diners  MasterCard  Visa

Card No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Send to: International Herald Tribune, Subscription Manager, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: (33-1) 46 37 93 61. Fax: 46 37 06 51. Telex: 612832.

\* At these rates, you can get morning hand delivery in the following cities: Berlin, Vienna, Oslo, Stavanger, Stockholm, Göteborg and Milan. For information concerning special hand-delivery at other major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0130-64 85 85 or fax (069) 94 84 94. Rates do not include free issues.

\*\* At these rates, hand delivery is available by morning in Barcelona, the same day in Seville and the next day in Bilbao and Valencia. For Madrid, hand-delivery is available by morning, but without the free issues.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	4 P.M. Close
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						
117 1/2	117 1/2	AA						

Large Dol

DRO Stays

Unpeg Dollar, Say Some in Hong Kong

HONG KONG — A number of economists in Hong Kong want the government to end the local dollar's peg to the U.S. dollar, saying that with inflation in double digits, it is self-defeating for the colony to have to cut interest rates to keep the currencies in line.

11 percent in November, Hong Kong has been forced to follow a monetary policy set in Washington. The United States, by contrast, has low inflation problems but serious concerns about recession.

"There are so many other uncertainties with which we have to live whether we like it or not because we are so externally oriented," he said at a recent news conference.

Expectations Are Low As Seoul Opens Bourse

SEOUL — South Korea will finally throw open its stock market to limited direct foreign investment on Friday, but the sorry state of the market itself and the gloomy outlook for South Korea's economy have dampened expectations.

Investor's Asia table showing stock indices for Hong Kong (Hang Seng), Singapore (Straits Times), and Tokyo (Nikkei 225) with historical data and exchange rates.

Air Route Woes

HONG KONG — Cathay Pacific Airways, Hong Kong's flag carrier, has projected possible losses of 63 million Hong Kong dollars (\$8.1 million) on its Los Angeles service in 1992, it was reported Thursday.

Japan to Aid Vietnam

HANOI — Vietnam said Thursday that Japan would end a 14-year suspension of development aid and provide almost 4 billion yen (\$31.9 million) in the fiscal year that begins April 1.

INRO Stays Out of Market as Rubber Prices Fall

KUALA LUMPUR — The International Natural Rubber Organization said Thursday that it was staying out of regional markets despite a plunge in rubber prices below the level that makes intervention mandatory.

Some dealers said the buffer-stock manager seemed to have favored the consumers by waiting too long to intervene.

We can enter the market but we are not going to use the resources in one day," INRO has asked for an extra 100 million ringgit (\$37 million) in cash from member countries to finance further rubber buying.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Large table of international fund advertisements with columns for fund names, descriptions, and contact information for Simon Osborn.

Very briefly:

- Taiwan's two-way trade rose 14 percent to \$139 billion last year, making the island the world's 15th-largest trader, with \$76 billion-worth of exports and a \$13 billion surplus.

SPORTS

Redskins Revving for a Rout

But They Still Wonder If They've Passed Their Peak

By Richard Justice

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Washington Redskins begin the National Football League playoffs the consensus favorite to win the NFC, a team that won more games and scored more points than any other in the NFL and a team that at times looked invincible.

Yet as they open the playoffs Saturday afternoon here against an Atlanta team they thrashed by 39 points seven weeks ago, one of their worries is this: Did they play their best football early? Did they reach their high-water mark against the Falcons and Steelers in mid-November and will they remember this season as one that fizzled out after a spectacular 11-week ride?

Or did the Redskins follow 11 solid weeks with five workmanlike weeks that combined some good play and some mediocre play? Did they simply suffer the emotional slump that is inevitable during a regular season long enough to make it impossible to play at an emotional peak every week?

Coach Joe Gibbs said he would like to know the answer himself. He knows that since defeating Pittsburgh 41-14 to go 11-0 on Nov. 17, the Redskins have not looked as good. They are 3-2 since, having lost to Dallas and Philadelphia, struggled on the road to beat Phoenix and the Los Angeles Rams and trounced the New York Giants.

An optimist would look at the last five weeks and see a team that was still good enough to win. The Redskins survived a pair of long road trips, they lost to the Cowboys and they lost to the Eagles after Gibbs had benched several starters. Perhaps the play wasn't as sharp, but they accomplished every goal they had coming into the season. A pessimist would see trouble at every turn. They had trouble running the ball, they match up poorly with the Cowboys and the Falcons are coming to Washington angry at that 39-point loss.

Nevertheless, one of the bits of intrigue this week has been wondering if Washington played its best game six weeks ago. That's when the Redskins dismantled the Steelers in Pittsburgh, Mark Rypien completed 21 of 28 passes for 325 yards. The Posse caught 15 passes and the defense forced two turnovers and had five sacks.

After that game, they were leading the NFL in almost everything. They were averaging 140 rushing yards per game; it dropped to 101 for the final five games. They were averaging 33 points; it dropped to 24.8 for the final five. They were allowing 262 yards per game; it rose to 283 the final five games.

Coaches saw things on the film. They saw teams that stacked up to stop the run, but they also saw run blocking that wasn't as good. They saw some halves when the Redskins clearly were flat. Mainly, they saw a team that was still excellent for stretches, but one that for the first time all season looked only average for some stretches.

Perhaps what they saw is a team that played its best for 11 games, and then after meeting every challenge, winning close ones on the road, winning blowouts at home, finally beating the Giants and taking a commanding lead in the NFC East, a team that lost some interest.

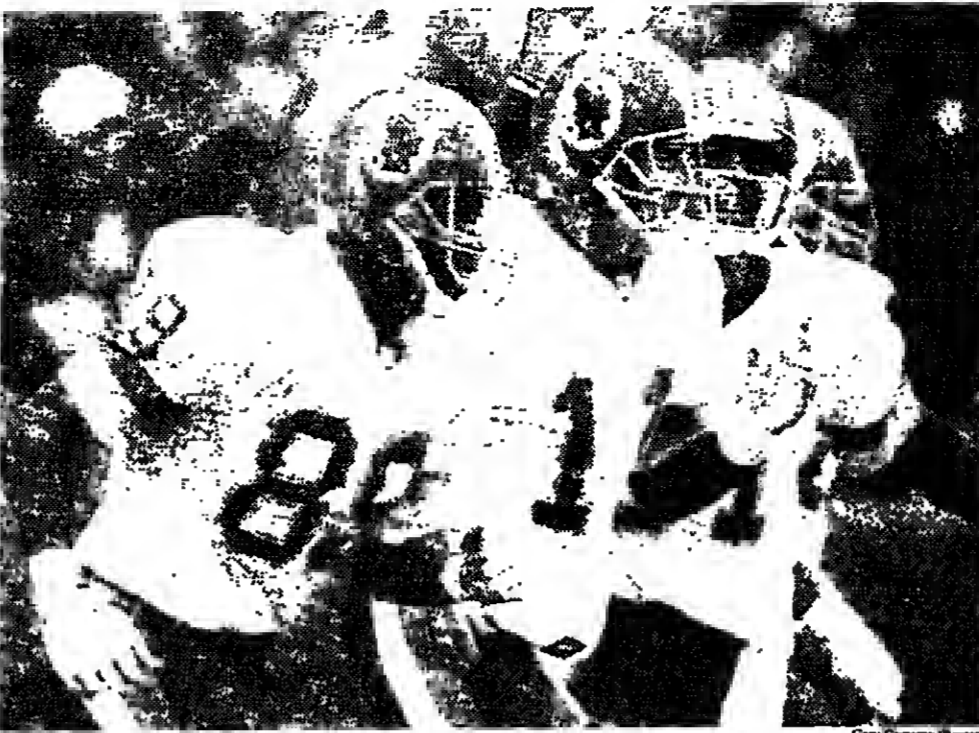
The next challenge is to get that edge back for the playoffs. "It's a concern, especially now," Rypien said. "That's a mental block we've got to get over. We had some games where we started slow. You start slow against a team like the Falcons, with the talent they have, and you could be in a hole just as

they were the last time we played them. It's a matter of coming out and firing right from the gun.

Rypien thought that wouldn't be a problem. At the very least, he certainly didn't see any correlation between struggling to get past the Cardinals and Rams and having trouble in the playoff opener.

"The playoffs bring a different adrenaline rush," he said. "For me, I have to keep it bottled up. Now, the young guys are going to be coming out of that tunnel foaming at the mouth. You've got to win this one. If you don't, there ain't nothing left."

Gibbs knows that his biggest advantage is having a team loaded with playoff experience. Only six Redskins haven't played in a post-season game, and four Redskins — Montie Coleman, Russ Grimm, Joe Jacoby and Don Warren — have played in all 16 post-season games under Gibbs. Nineteen Redskins have played in a Super Bowl.



Quarterback Mark Rypien, center, and his teammates are hoping to regain their form in the playoffs.

Run-and-Shoot Oilers Turn Defensive

Houston Hopes to Win Breathing Room for Offense by Stifling the Broncos

By Timothy W. Smith

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Houston's run-and-shoot offense is always susceptible to the whims of a stiff breeze. And the Oilers have shown that their rushing attack isn't steady enough to keep the pressure off their passing game.

It's a good thing the Oilers found their defense just in time for Saturday's National Football League playoff game against the Broncos in Denver.

The Oilers' defense appears to have hit its stride.

In the first AFC playoff game last week, Houston's defense snuffed the Jets on a fourth-and-goal at the 3, came up with an interception on another goal-line situation and shut out New York in the second half of their 17-10 victory.

It was the sixth consecutive game in which the Oilers' offense had not scored more than two touchdowns. But it didn't matter, because the defense provided the team with more than enough breathing room.

After the game, the Houston defensive coordinator, Jim Eddy, was more than a little giddy. "We reminded ourselves what kind of defense we can play. That's so important because in the playoffs you win with defense and this gives us some momentum."

Jim Eddy, Oilers' defensive coordinator

He was also optimistic about the prospects of frustrating Denver's quarterback, John Elway. The Oilers defeated the Jets without the services of two of their starting defensive linemen and a linebacker who wasn't completely healthy.

Defensive tackle Ray Childress missed the game with a cracked rib, defensive tackle Doug Smith went out of the game in the second

quarter with a rib injury and linebacker Lamar Lathon played at about 80 percent with a rib injury, though he led the team with 11 tackles.

All three are expected to be in the lineup against the Broncos, which should strengthen the Oilers' run defense and pass rush.

Houston humiliated Denver in their Oct. 6 game at the Astrodome, 42-14. The Oilers took a 35-0 halftime lead with the help of three

successive Bronco turnovers converted into 21 points and a blocked punt for a touchdown.

That victory was inspired by defense. Oilers cornerback Chris Dishman intercepted an Elway pass and returned it 43 yards in the 1 to set up a score, then returned a fumble by running back Steve Sewell for another touchdown. It was the only game this season in which the Broncos have given up more than 20 points.

Houston linebacker Al Smith said the Oilers' defense had to do the same thing to Denver this time around.

"We have to give our offense as many chances as possible to do well," he said. "We can't put them in any kind of hole. We understand that. It's up to us to come through, like we did last time. We put that game away early. I'd like to see us do it again."

The Denver coach, Dan Reeves, hasn't really forgotten the sting of that loss. After the Oilers won on Sunday, Reeves and his assistant coaches headed for their training facility and began watching game film in preparation for Saturday's game.

Reeves said that redemption would play a major role in the Broncos-Oilers game as well as in the other AFC playoff game between Buffalo and Kansas City.

"The Oilers embarrassed us, and the Bills were embarrassed by Kansas City," Reeves told The Denver Post. "To me, that's the great thing about these games. It ought to be interesting to see what happens this time. Nobody likes to get embarrassed again."

Swiss Out Spain in Hopman Cup

The Associated Press

PERTH, Australia — Manuela Maleeva-Fragniere and Jakob Hlasek scored singles victories Thursday, lifting Switzerland over Spain and into the final of the Hopman Cup tennis tournament.

The victories gave fourth-seeded Switzerland an unbeatable 2-0 lead over second-seeded Spain and rendered the mixed doubles meaningless. Maleeva-Fragniere defeated Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, in the opening women's singles, then Hlasek beat Emilio Sanchez, 6-4, 6-3.

Switzerland will meet fifth-seeded Czechoslovakia in Friday night's final. The Swiss reached the final for the first time. Spain won the title in 1989.

BOOKS

INVENTING JAPAN: The Making of a Postwar Civilization

By William Chapman. 330 pages. \$22. Prentice-Hall Press, 15 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10023.

Reviewed by Robert C. Christopher

THERE is a duality about William Chapman's "Inventing Japan" that brings to mind the bit of doggerel about the girl with a curl right in the middle of her forehead. When this book is good, which is most of the time, it is very, very good. But when it is bad, it is — well, not bad but at least strangely simplistic.

In his preface, Chapman declares that what he has produced is "a journalist's book." If there is meant to be a hint of apology in that statement, it is unnecessary. The author, who spent 12 years in Tokyo as a correspondent, mostly for The Washington Post, knows Japan extremely well, has thought hard and intelligently about its people, institutions and problems and expresses himself with a grace and lucidity too often lacking in scholarly writing. He also achieves an admirable degree of dispassion, falling prey neither to the reluctance of some Japanophiles to portray the object of their affections wars and all, nor to the strident scapegoating of "revisionists" whose work has lately become so chic.

He is at his best in his insights into the immediate causes and nature of the changes that have swept Japan since the end of World War II. He brushes aside the view that the U.S. occupation was a coherent and brilliantly planned exercise in the transformation of Japanese values and institutions. He points out that it was a highly improvisational, with contending forces pulled in radically different directions and with the Japanese playing a considerably more important role than is generally ascribed to them.

It is, however, some of Chapman's views on more current matters that are most likely to surprise — and, with luck, educate — readers whose knowledge of Japan is largely derived from the rhetoric of Japan-bashing politicians and businessmen or the frequently superficial coverage in the U.S. media. With a single karate chop, "Inventing Japan" dispels of the notion that it was either absentmindedness or a fervent devotion to free trade that led the United States to tolerate inoperable Japanese trade practices for 20 years after the occupation had ended; rather, he points out, American tolerance resulted from a conscious decision by successive administrations that to strengthen the Japanese economy in this way was sound Cold War strategy.

With similar briskness, Chapman refutes other canards — among them the perennial Washington complaint that Japan has failed to make fundamental changes in its economic behavior in response to American demands and the no less bitter charge that when it comes to their own national defense the Japanese

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

AT the Reisinger Board-a-Match Team Championship held in Indianapolis, Indiana earlier last month, Clifford Russell of Miami, Florida led his team to victory over a team captained by Mike Cappelletti Jr. of Knoxville, Tennessee and George Rappee of New York City.

The Cappelletti team would have been tied for the lead at the start of the last round of the Reisinger but for a bizarre episode on the diagrammed deal. In normal team play, scored by imps, one would expect North-South to play in six hearts or diamonds. But at board-a-match scoring it was important to play six no-trump from the North side of the table.

But if North-South, by some misfortune, reached seven no-trump, as happened at more than one table, the contract had no chance with North as declarer and East on lead. In the weird auction shown, South's two no-trump rebid was an artificial forcing action. After that a wheel came off, and when North-South had raised themselves by their bootstraps to seven no-trump, East doubled firmly to show that he had a trick. He actually had two tricks with a club lead, but the junior Cappelletti as West had no way to work that out. He guessed wrong by leading a spade, and South quickly claimed his doubled grand slam.

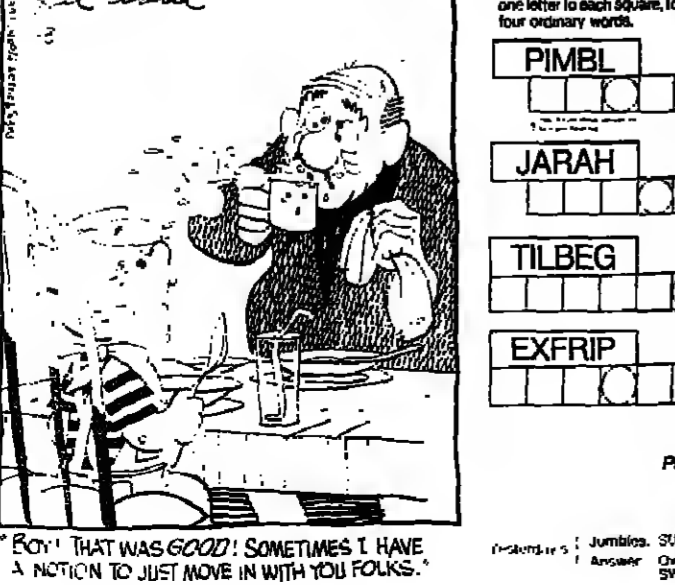
Robert C. Christopher, the author of "The Japanese Mind," is administrator of the Pulitzer Prize. He wrote this for The Washington Post.

Bridge score table with columns for West, North, East, South and rows for various deals.

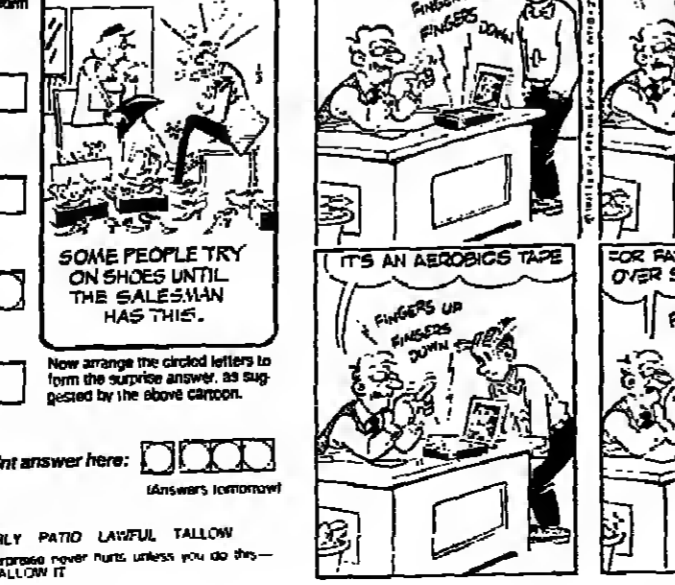
DOONESBURY



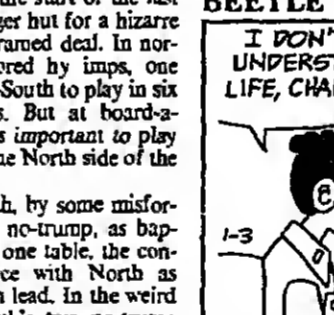
DENNIS THE MENACE



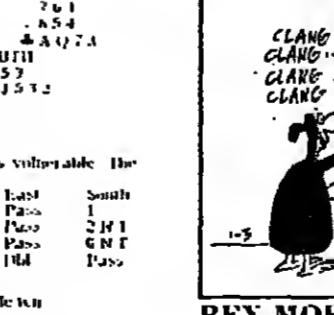
BLONDIE



PEANUTS



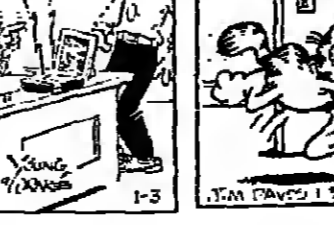
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



Has Corporate America Pulled Plug on Magic?

By Harvey Araton

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It has taken several weeks, but America has begun to emotionally distance itself from Magic Johnson.

In a recent article by The Associated Press, a spokesman for Pepsi-Cola, Andrew Giangola, brazenly admitted that that company expects next summer, "is not on the front burner."

The article also quoted Marty Blackman, of the advertising consulting firm Blackman & Rayber Limited, on the likelihood that "companies will fully support his public commitment and refrain from using him in active advertising."

In other words, forget about using Johnson's name to help foster a new enlightenment on AIDS. Corporate America will apparently give at the office, nothing more.

The article added that only Converse has firmly stated its intentions. Converse has firmly stated its intentions to continue to use Johnson, especially during the 1992 Summer Olympics.

But despite early promises by Johnson's other endorsement companies, most Johnson ads have already been pulled and most of the companies are going to walk.

This back-door play is not only predictable, but sad and shameful, though not because Johnson is morally entitled to earn millions for affirming the yumminess of soft drinks and fast food.

The reluctance by these companies to retain Johnson for as long as he can bring himself to smile for the camera is ultimately depressing, testimony on how far we are from publicly facing this virus no longer belongs in the mainstream, on television or an assembly line.

At the height of his marketing life, which was Nov. 6, or the day before he announced that he had tested positive for HIV, Johnson embraced these commercial marriages, hopefully with the understanding that they had nothing to do with love. They ought to have something to do with humanity.

JOHNSON RIGHT NOW is only carrying the virus. He does not have AIDS and may not have it for another 10 years. His name and face are more identifiable now than ever, far more than most active athletes.

Still, less than two months since his announcement, he stands to be cornered as America's AIDS pitchman, its greatest celebrity leper.

In too many conversations lately, I have heard expressions of dismay regarding Johnson's presence at NBA arenas across the country.

Why does he shoot baskets before Lakers games? Why does he insist on accompanying the team on the road, most recently to Chicago and Detroit? What was that media circus in New York, where he invited the press to watch him work out with the Knicks coach, Pat Riley, all about? What is he trying to prove?

The Magic Johnson story slowly shifts now from shock and sadness to fear and ignorance.

Corporate America will presumably base its decisions to pull the plug on Johnson on the bottom line, on what it believes the country's consumers are ready to swallow.

Judging from some of the messengers who flash nightly across our screens, we will just about swallow anything — as long as it's not a reminder of AIDS.

During the first hours of his retirement, as he attempted to deal with an impossible merging of his public and personal lives, Magic Johnson, understandably, made mistakes.

Some of his comments were insensitive to homosexuals. He was too slow to express concern about the women he might have infected.

Smart, sensitive and a quick learner, Reeves has become more careful with his words. He has lately been talking more about playing in the Olympics, possibly even the playoffs. That's probably wishful thinking, but he can wish, and so can we. It is better than writing him a check, wishing him luck and tuning him out.

Vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, featuring the word 'Spli' and 'Huskies' and other text.

SPORTS

In Split Vote, Miami Edges Washington for College Championship



Trophy in hand, Washington's coach, Don James, and his players celebrated their Rose Bowl victory.

Huskies Halt Michigan, 34-14

By Michael Martinez
PASADENA, California — The University of Washington, playing as if motivated by a national championship, staked an emphatic claim to be No. 1.

goal, this one from 23 yards, to make it 13-7. For most of the half, though, it was Washington's defense that seemed in control. It held Michigan to minus 2 yards in total offense for the first quarter and 53 in the half. Emmman, who also won the Lombardi Award for outstanding lineman, had two exceptional moments.

On the first play of the second quarter, Hobert faked a handoff to Bryant, who drove into the line, and took the ball in himself from 2 yards away. Michigan, though, responded quickly to tie the game. Grbac, after missing three earlier pass attempts to Howard, finally found him in single coverage and connected a 35-yard gain from the Washington 44-yard line to the 9.

Notre Dame Rebounds To Stun Florida, 39-28

By Mark Maske
NEW ORLEANS — The 58th Sugar Bowl unexpectedly became a showcase for that old-fashioned — but recently forgotten — Notre Dame mystique. The Irish used equal parts grit, good fortune and second-half offensive flair as they stomped from behind to stun Florida, 39-28, with a late flurry before 76,447 at the Superdome.

Notre Dame fullback Jerome Bettis capped his team's 32-point second-half uprising by bulging his way to three touchdowns — on runs of 3, 49 and 36 yards — in the final five minutes on Wednesday night. After the second run, Gators' quarterback Shane Matthews threw a 36-yard touchdown pass to Harrison Houston, but even Matthews' prolific night (28-of-58 passing for 370 yards, all Sugar Bowl records) could not overcome the Notre Dame surge.

Hurricanes Roll Over Nebraska

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MIAMI — If anybody was going to get in Miami's way of a fourth national championship in eight years, it certainly was not going to be the Stone Age Nebraska Cornhuskers.

Gaining a mere yard was a stunning achievement during some stretches Wednesday night for one-dimensional Nebraska. And Miami, while not especially sharp by its lofty standards, flexed enough muscle for a 22-0 victory in the Orange Bowl to finish the season at 12-0, matched only by Washington.

MIAMI — If anybody was going to get in Miami's way of a fourth national championship in eight years, it certainly was not going to be the Stone Age Nebraska Cornhuskers.



The Miami receiver Kevin Williams cradling a pass from the Hurricanes' Gino Torretta for a touchdown in the first quarter.

MIAMI — If anybody was going to get in Miami's way of a fourth national championship in eight years, it certainly was not going to be the Stone Age Nebraska Cornhuskers.

MIAMI — If anybody was going to get in Miami's way of a fourth national championship in eight years, it certainly was not going to be the Stone Age Nebraska Cornhuskers.

2 Polls Favor Hurricanes, But Coaches Tip Huskies

The Associated Press
Miami laid claim to its fourth national collegiate football championship in nine seasons on Thursday, finishing first in two national rankings, but Washington narrowly won a poll of coaches.

The Hurricanes won the The Associated Press media poll by the slimmest margin ever. They also topped the final rankings by The New York Times, while the Huskies were second. Washington won the USA Today-CNN coaches title.

Results of the United Press International final top 20 rankings were to be released later Thursday. In the AP poll, Miami edged Washington by four points in the closest final vote in the 56-year history of the poll.

"It's great for the program," said Miami's coach, Dennis Erickson. "This team deserves to be No. 1." Washington's coach, Don James, was disappointed by the AP vote, but his spirits soared later when the coaches' poll came out.

"I'm tremendously excited," he said. "I think it would have been a tragedy if one of us didn't get a trophy." The Hurricanes and the Huskies both finished 12-0 after impressive bowl victories on Wednesday, the first time since the 1973 season that two major teams have gone undefeated and untied.

Washington, which trailed Miami by 14 points in the AP poll going into the bowls, almost overcame the deficit after demolishing Michigan in the Rose Bowl, 34-14. But Miami, which blanketed Nebraska 22-0 in the Orange Bowl, barely held on to win the balloting by a nationwide panel of sportswriters and broadcasters.

The Hurricanes outpointed the Huskies, 1,472 to 1,468, including a narrow 32-to-28 advantage in first-place votes. It was so close that eight voters made Miami and Washington co-champions, giving each half of a first-place vote.

5-TD Penn State Rally Rocks Tennessee, 42-17

By Jason Diamos
TEMPE, Arizona — In one of the most improbable recent comebacks, a demoralized and beaten Penn State team scored five touchdowns in 8 minutes for a stunning 42-17 victory over Tennessee in the 21st Fiesta Bowl.

Midway through the third quarter on Wednesday, the Volunteers had outgained the Nittany Lions by 400 yards to 67 and were leading 17-7 when the punter, Tom Hutton, fumbled a block, elected to take a 5-yard loss at his 42.

It was the first time since the game's first possession that Penn State found itself in Tennessee territory. And although the Nittany Lions were forced to punt, it marked the game's turning point.

The Penn State defense, which had been run ragged by Andy Kelly's passing, asserted itself, forcing a punt that O.J. McDuffie returned 39 yards to the Tennessee 35.

On third and 10, quarterback Tony Sacca, who at that time was struggling through one of the worst days of his collegiate career, found McDuffie on the sideline for 28 yards and a first and goal. Two plays later, Sacca hit Chip LaBarca in the end zone.

On Tennessee's next possession, Kelly was hit at his 13 by tackle Tyoka Jackson, who not only was

Auburn's Pat Sullivan Named Coach at TCU

The Associated Press
FORT WORTH, Texas — The Auburn assistant coach Pat Sullivan, the 1971 Heisman Trophy winner, was named head football coach at Texas Christian on Thursday.

He replaces Jim Weaver, who left last month to become coach at Minnesota. Sullivan, 41, played at Auburn, where he was the all-time leading passer with 6,284 yards. From 1971 to 1975, he played for the NFL's Atlanta Falcons.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Hockey and NHL Standings, listing teams like Washington, Pittsburgh, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and NY Islanders with their respective records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Basketball, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Basketball, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

Table with columns for Football College Football, listing teams like Michigan, Penn State, Florida, and Nebraska with their records.

AT&T USADirect Service

Your Express Connection to AT&T Service. Calling the States when you're overseas has never been easier. All you have to do is dial a number to be connected to an AT&T Operator in the U.S. You can use your AT&T Calling Card or call collect.

AT&T USADirect Service is available in over 90 countries. Here are some of them:

Table listing international countries and their corresponding AT&T USADirect Service numbers, including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and UK.

For additional USADirect access numbers or information about the service, call us collect at 432-553-7658. When in the U.S., call 1 800 878-4000 Ext. 416 for your free USADirect information card.



ESORTS & GUIDES

Advertisement for Mercedes, Models Connection, and International Escorts services.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides services, including Frankfort, Zurich, and Monaco.

ESORTS & GUIDES

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides services, including Monaco and Zurich.

ESORTS & GUIDES

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides services, including Monaco and Zurich.

ESORTS & GUIDES

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides services, including Monaco and Zurich.

OBSERVER

A Hunger for Enemies

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — Japan, warned: America has an enemy habit. It has just spent a quarter of its lifetime cultivating this habit and, with Soviet Communism dead, it is suddenly like the cigarette fiend in need of smoke.

You know how desperate a smoker may be? You've seen those anti-smoking films where he wakes in the night craving smoke, only to find his pack empty. What does he do? Gets up, dresses, gets the car out — and in history's worst blizzard, too — and goes hunting cigarettes.

It's really like that when bad Mr. Cigarette gets claws into you. He is your friend, your comforter, your nasty fellow you can't live without. He is part of the strength that sees you through life's hardest trials. In the same way our hostility to bad Mr. Communism strengthened us to endure the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the overthrow of the Mossadegh government in Iran and the Arab government in Guatemala, the Grenada invasion, the Bay of Pigs fiasco, the CIA's Nicaraguan war and all those other secret wars and coups we sponsored and financed, as well as the rebuilding of Europe and Japan.

It has been hard giving up that familiar old Communist devil. Yes, it was terrible, dangerous, awful — that Communist enemy. The smoke addict feels his cigarette habit, yet it remains his friend, his comforter who can make him rise in the howling blizzard and go heroically into the night.

Giving up the Soviet enemy has been so hard for Americans that many simply refused for the longest time to believe what Mikhail Gorbachev was telling the world: that the old monster was on the ropes, knees buckling, in danger of never getting up again.

Washington people awesomely credentialed in anti-Communism wisdom refused to be fooled. Leave us not be lulled; Gorbachev was very likely up to those old Commie tricks, they said. These were people who talked to people who had spent billions and billions of once-good American dollars to learn everything knowable about the old evil empire, yet their enemy habit was so powerful they refused to believe what any tourist might have concluded after a weekend stay in Moscow: The place was falling apart.

Even now, with Gorbachev fallen, you find Washington types reluctant to quit whacking types reluctant to quit whacking Communist party operators throughout his career. One might suppose that, having managed the liquidation of such a vast, heavily armed and dangerous nation without bloodshed, he might deserve praise for pulling off something like a miracle.

But no, he is the last Soviet Communist left to gratify our habit, and he gets no mercy. For Americans who need their good old enemy fix, Gorbachev is the last store still open at 3 A.M., selling cigarettes. There are still a few Communists left of course. There is Fidel Castro in Cuba, a truly ruthless bunch in Beijing and the mysterious Kim Il Sung regime in North Korea. None of these can fill the enemy bill for a superpower with a serious habit.

Who is going to lose sleep over Castro after reflection that while we can hit Havana with H-bombs, he can hit us in retaliation in dump sugar on the American market? North Korea will never do to satisfy an enemy habit. Most Americans can't find it on a map, and those who can remember that we've already fought a war there to defeat communism, with results that make them eager to forget it.

China? Possibly, but it's governed by such old men, and Americans don't really take old people seriously, with their inability to grasp the power of rock 'n' roll.

Which leaves Japan. Poor Japan. It makes such a splendid enemy for a country in need of a long-term fix. All that money the Japanese are making, and treating us ungenerously too. After all we did for them! What's more, they are starting to publish unflattering criticism of us. How is that for insolence?

Japan must watch its step. America needs an enemy fix.

NEW YORK TIMES SERVICE

A Drummer Who Takes It Easy

By Mike Zwerin

PARIS — On the surface, success seems to have come easily for Manu Katché. Look deeper, and it seems easier yet. At least he gives the impression of ease, of being at peace with himself, of knowing his own strengths (and weaknesses), and most of all of enjoying the making of music as personal expression rather than marketing.

One thing sure, this is the first time a French singer has achieved an international reputation before releasing his first album in his own country. Rock's most in-demand drummer, Katché has stepped up front into the spotlight with "It's About Time" (BMG), recently released in France and scheduled for January in the rest of the world.

Drummers who are original, commercial and sensitive at the same time are rare. Peter Gabriel, Sting, Joni Mitchell, Robbie Robertson, Tracy Chapman, Dire Straits and Simple Minds have been fighting for Katché's services ever since Gabriel invited him to England to work on his album "So" in 1987. Gabriel wanted somebody who could read as well as provide a Gallo-African touch to go with his brand of World Music. His bassist Tony Levin (ex-King Crimson) had worked with Katché in Parisian studios and recommended him. There had been no need for an audition. It was easy, he wasn't nervous.

He wasn't even nervous a few months later when for the first time he played for close to 100,000 people (in Giants Stadium) with Gabriel on the Amnesty International tour. He knew he had reached the big time when he found himself riding the catering area to the stage in a golf cart. Katché does not get nervous — a challenge always pumps him up with excitement and desire. He prides himself in being up for money time, like a clutch hitter (an expression he likes in baseball). It's not overconfidence, it's just — easy.

Born in 1958 in an eastern suburb of Paris (his father is from Abidjan, Ivory Coast), he studied classical piano, then orchestral percussion and he passed the entrance examination for the elite Paris Conservatoire — an honor not for everyone. But he was listening to Otis Redding, the Rolling Stones and Records Report, playing drums with the records in his basement. The pompous "serious" ambience of the classical music world turned him off and he decided to drop out of school and become a professional right away.

He made a living almost immediately, with singers Tania Maria and La Velle, and with jazz-rock fusion bands. His reputation grew quickly. He played with French variety stars like Michel Jonasz. Reading ability combined with his multipurpose personalized groove put him ahead of the competition and he was soon earning serious money in Parisian recording studios.

Going on the worldwide road with Peter Gabriel was not, however, personally easy. He was thro-wing off balance, felt lonely and lost in the Anglo-American world. Now that he had, at least temporarily, left his culture behind, he realized that his high school English wasn't good enough and that the language would be essential to his survival.

He could have been depressed. "Fortunately," as he puts it, "I'm not a depressive type. I'm very optimistic and positive. I know that if I don't take the bull — you know — by the horns, it won't work." So he soaked up the argot, the jokes, the business lingo. Like any good musician, he knows how to listen and he concentrated on that and at the end of six months he was no longer a stranger.



Drummer Manu Katché: "Fortunately, I'm not a depressive type."

He defines himself as a jazzman, a musician more than a showman, working small theaters and clubs where he can feel an intimate contact with the audience. There will be improvised solos and the order will vary from night to night.

That's what I like and where I come from, he says. "Am I going to be able to pull it off? Will people understand it? We'll see." Easy does it.

Whether or not he hires another drummer, however, he'll be no Mick Jagger cavorting around the stage. That's not his style. He'd like to exert key influence by the mere presence of his personality, which he says he has in fact always done on drums. He imagines himself wandering between keyboards, percussion and microphones, leading, as it were from the back.

He defines himself as a jazzman, a musician more than a showman, working small theaters and clubs where he can feel an intimate contact with the audience. There will be improvised solos and the order will vary from night to night.

PEOPLE

Steinem Settles Down

After living in the same apartment for 25 years, Gloria Steinem says she is finally making her house a home. With a \$700,000 advance for her next book, "Revolution and Its World: A Book of Self-Esteem," she bought another apartment in the same Manhattan brownstone, joined it to her original one with a spiral staircase and created a real bedroom with a canopy, lace-covered bed.

The astronomer Carl Sagan is the smartest person in the United States, if a poll of the readers of Parade magazine is to be trusted. Advised of the result of the poll, the science popularizer responded with a paradox: "A good definition of intelligence is understanding how little we understand of what there is to know."

A federal appeals court in Philadelphia dismissed a suit against Chief Justice Robert Wilentz of New Jersey, ruling that Essex County did not have standing to sue over Wilentz's ban on filming scenes for "Bonfire of the Vanities" in the county courthouse.

Richard Nixon is right on top of the book market. His latest, "Sizzle the Moment: America's Challenge in a One Superpower World," will be published officially Monday but a limited number of autographed copies already are on sale at the Nixon Library and Birthplace in Yorba Linda, California.

A Swedish committee has awarded the 1991 Olof Palme Prize to Amnesty International. The committee cited the London-based organization's "patient and devoted work to stand up for human rights in the world."

The British royal family was 10 percent more "productive" in 1991, with Princess Anne topping the list with more than 700 official engagements at home and abroad.

A Swedish committee has awarded the 1991 Olof Palme Prize to Amnesty International. The committee cited the London-based organization's "patient and devoted work to stand up for human rights in the world."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Real Estate Market Place section containing various classified ads for real estate, including listings for the USA, Europe, and other international locations. Includes ads for properties in the USA, Europe, and other international locations.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

Holidays & Travel section containing various classified ads for travel services, including hotels, car rentals, and travel agencies. Includes ads for hotels, car rentals, and travel agencies.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, featuring text such as "Algeria Hi...", "It May Den...", "Some Seats...", "Islamic Pa...", "Patent Re...", "As Council...", "Complaints...".